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PROVINCIAL GOV'T REVENUES HIGHER

Increase of $406,491 in Three Months—$217,047 More Spent Despite Drop In Relief Costs

Cash revenue from all sources totalling $7,125,622 was received by the Alberta government for the three months ended June 30th, 1938, according to the interim cash statement issued by the provincial auditor last week end.

The revenue received during the peak income term of the government's fiscal year, represented an increase of $406,491 compared with the same period last year.

The report also showed that there has been an increase in expenditures compared with the same period of 1937.

Total expenditures amounted to $5,563,064, an increase of $217,047 over those of a year ago.

The significant increase was recorded despite the fact that expenditures for unemployment relief showed a reduction of $314,210.15, compared with the previous year. The department expended $751,760.08, as against $1,065,970.18, in the three months for 1937.

The largest single decrease in relief expenditures was the item previously appropriated for the operation of Dominion-provincial relief camps for single men. Only $2,078.78 was expended for this purpose, compared with $294,690 03 in 1937.

Reimbursed By Ottawa

There was an increase of $130,868.92 in the amount expended for direct relief in drouth areas, but this was more than offset by sundry Dominion government reimbursements totalling $358,153.07, an increase of $344,617.74 over the amount received last year.

Payments under capital account exceeded revenue by $1,078,128.64 during the three months period. Of this amount, the government paid the Canada Wheat Board $400,000 for the purchase of feed and seed; $212,860.34 represented repayments of advances, loans and payments under agricultural relief guarantees; $313,839.84 for roads, bridges, ferries, public buildings and public works, and $26,075.54 for the redemption of savings certificates.

In his report, the provincial auditor said that the net funded and unfunded debt of the province at June 30, amounted to $156,747,689, and that there had been a decrease of $267,727 during the three months' period as compared with the total at March 31, 1938.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

"Why is it," said my friend whom I will call John Skeptic—for he certainly is a real skeptic—"that in May, 1936, the price of Winnipeg wheat was 73 cents; that in January, 1938, it went up to $1.54, and that now it is down to 77 cents? Do you think these fluctuations are warranted?"

A careful examination of the records revealed that when in May, 1936, the price of Winnipeg wheat was 73 cents, the Liverpool future was 83 cents—which is the proper price relationship—and that there was available then plenty both of Canadian and World wheat; that by January, 1938, there was considerably less World wheat, so the Liverpool future price rose to $1.15, but there was proportionately much less, indeed quite insufficient, high strength Canadian wheat, so the Winnipeg price went to $1.54.

Now, however, the World price of wheat is down again to 78 cents and Winnipeg down to 68 cents, simply because there will soon be more World wheat, and more Canadian wheat, than may be required.

Actually we see in these fluctuations, the law of supply and demand in action, showing how prices fall when supplies are abundant, rise when supplies become scarce, and rise very high indeed when supplies become insufficient.

Banana trees as a rule grow 40 feet tall, but have stems, like plants, instead of trunks.

Distributing Wealth Without Revolution

In the matter of the need for a speed-up in change, it seems to me, self-interest points in the same direction as disinterested idealism. If democracy cannot solve the problem of the general distribution of comfort, men are likely to turn in despair to revolutionary remedies such as Communism or Fascism, which, whatever their merit may be, interfere with the life, liberty, and property of the citizen as no form of democracy has ever done or can ever do. Democracy, however, cannot be either safe or stable so long as people lazily acquiesce in widespread unemployment, in the existence of slums, and in the under-nourishment of a large part of the population.

All Classes Must Help

It is in the interest of the comfortable classes as well as of the poor that these things should be abolished, and, if the comfortable classes do not vigorously assist in abolishing them they will, I believe merely be digging their own graves. Change—decency is the better, and quick change at that—is the price the comfortable must pay for the security of their comfort. There is no reason why the transition to a better civilization should entail bitter discomfort for any class, such as is inevitable in a Communist or Fascist revolution. Certain Victorian theories of private enterprise must be sacrificed, and high taxes must be paid; but even the richest will suffer little in the enjoyment of property, are really playing into the hands of those who want to abolish property. This is neither sound Conservatism nor sound sense, whether we like it or not, we are living in an age of the radical transformation of human society; and those who attempt to resist the transformation, instead of doing their best to further it, are as blind to the meaning of life as were the French aristocracy on the eve of the Revolution.

I sometimes find myself wishing that Ruskin had been born in the present age instead of in the nineteenth century. He called himself a Tory, but he laid down principles of social justice that can be much more easily applied in the present time than in his own day. Read "Unto This Last" and "Fors Clavigera," and you will find, mixed with a certain amount of fanciful stuff, a great deal of profound wisdom which, if it was acted upon, would transform England in a generation. It is to Ruskin, indeed, not to Karl Marx, that Englishmen, bewildered by the transformation scene in which they are living, would do well to turn for inspiration and guidance.

—Rt. Hon. Lloyd in John O' London.

REDUCE LICENSE FEE FOR TRUCKS

Reduction of motor truck licenses will become effective in this province on Sept. 1, instead of Oct. 1, according to word which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial government.

Licenses taken out after Sept. 1 will be 40 per cent. less than the annual charge, and will be good until March 31, which is the end of the fiscal year.

Purpose of advancing the reduction date is to facilitate the movement of the grain crop, according to provincial officials. Through being enabled to take advantage of the fee reduction, some truck owners will be able to obtain freight business that might ordinarily be lost to them.

Canadians Get United States Exemption

Canadian motorists visiting the United States will be given exemption from bonding regulations up to a period of 6 months, according to word received by J. W. Bowden, secretary of the Alberta Motor Association.

The new law becomes effective on July 25, or 30 days from the time the enactment was passed.

Instead of having to take out a bond, as is required at present for those remaining in the United States for a six months' period, a permit will be issued by the U. S. authorities.

Request for the exemption has been made by a number of Canadian motor clubs.

MIGRATORY BIRDS REGULATIONS ACT

Bag Limit 12 Ducks, 5 Geese Per Day; Season Opens October 1 South of Province.

The National Parks Service of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, has just issued the Regulations regarding Migratory Birds for the current year.

A summary of the regulations as they apply to Alberta follows:

Open season (both dates inclusive) —Ducks, Geese, Rails, Coots, and Wilson's or Jack-snipe—

In that part of Alberta lying north of a line commencing at the intersection of the centre line of the Canadian Pacific Railway with the East boundary of the province near the town of Cowper at township thirty-three, range one, west of the Fourth meridian; thence westerly along the centre line of said railway to the town of Lacombe and southerly to the town of Red Deer; thence westerly along the centre line of the C.N.R. to the right bank (going down stream) of Saskatchewan river near Rocky Mountain House; thence up stream along the said right bank and the right bank of the middle fork of Saskatchewan river to the source of the latter stream at Snow Peak on the western boundary of Alberta in township thirty-three, range twenty-one, west of Fifth meridian: From 12 o'clock noon day September 15 to sundown November 15.

In that part of the Province of Alberta lying south of the line defined in the preceding paragraph: From 12 o'clock mid-day October 1 to sundown November 30.

Bag Limits

Ducks, 12 in any day; Geese, 5 in any day; Coots and Rails, 25 in any day; Wilson's or Jack-snipe, 25 in any day; and not more than 100 ducks or more than 25 geese, or more than 100 rails and not more than 100 ducks, or more in any season.

No one shall have in his possession at any time more than 36 ducks.

Guns, Appliances, Etc.

The use of automatic (auto loading) guns, unless the magazine has been permanently plugged or altered so that it cannot carry more than one cartridge; or swivel, or machine guns, or battery, or rifle, or shot-gun loaded with a single bullet, or any gun larger than No. 10 gauge is prohibited; and the use of any power-boat, sail boat, in hunting birds as decoys, night light, and shooting from any vehicle drawn by a draught animal or from a motor vehicle, is forbidden. The hunting of migratory game birds on areas baited with grain or other artificial food is prohibited.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise, or later than one hour after sunset, is prohibited.

The penalty for violation of the migratory bird laws is a fine of not more than $300.00 and not less than $10.00, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

RUSH FOR ALBERTA TOURIST BOOKLETS

Big demand for tourist booklets is reported by officials of the Alberta trade and industry department.

Some 30,000 of these booklets were printed for distribution this year to various travel agencies, motor clubs and other organizations in Canada and the United States, while copies also were sent overseas to England, France, Denmark and other countries.

In some cases, applications have been received for additional supplies, while there has been high commendation from tourist authorities concerning the general makeup of the booklet, and the quality of its material.

The booklets contain full information concerning Alberta's holiday spots, tourist resorts, highways, parks, fishing centres and regulations, and much other material sought by the vacationist.

Importance of making a strong bid for tourist traffic is emphasized by officials of the Alberta Motor Association, who point out that Alberta is in an favorable position to attract such "mass" trade, with its unsurpassed mountain and other scenery.

Wheat Area

In British Empire countries the wheat area (provisionally estimated at 78,070,000 acres for 1937-38) amounts to nearly one-quarter of the world total.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

When medical science knows more definitely what takes place when a person dies and what death approaches, it is expected that still further progress can be made in sustaining life. This is one of the objectives of those who are experimenting with the use of electro-cardiographs in cases of apparent drowning, electric shock and carbon monoxide poisoning.

It has been proved conclusively that a suspended state of animation can so resemble death that ordinary methods will fail to discover life. The result has been that thousands of persons have been taken from the water and declared dead too soon, artificial respiration being discontinued long before such efforts might have proved successful if carried on.

This knowledge—coupled with the fact that there are nearly a thou and cases of accidental drownings every year in Canada—prompted the organization by Dr. Gordon Bates, General Director of the Health League of Canada, of a group of experts to study the subject.

Sir Frederick Banting and others have been actively at work to discover more facts concerning the suspension of animation. As a contribution to this end as well as to the possibility of saving more lives, the harbor authorities are co-operating by prompt notification of the committee when accidents occur. In other parts of the country, too, the publicity given the movement has had the effect of a more general summoning of medical aid and longer sustained efforts at resuscitation.

The portable electro-cardiograph was used for the first time at Hamilton the other day. Unfortunately, in that case, which was one of electrocution, the device proved that the victim was dead. It is hoped that a wider use will be found for it as it is believed by the experts here that it will prove, in many cases, an encouragement of greater efforts in artificial respiration.

Three Leaves for Poison

Health authorities state that in many parts of Canada ivy poisoning is common. In those sections where it does occur, hikers should avoid touching poison ivy, poison sumac or anything resembling them. They should not walk through underbrush or let their clothing come in contact with any three leafed vine.

Poison ivy which sprouts over so much of the countryside is also known as poison oak, poison vine poison creeper. It can be recognized by its leaf, which is divided into three leaflets. Its flower is a small greenish one and its fruit pale green during the early part of summer. After ripening the fruit is white or ivory. The Virginia creeper, which is also very common, is not poisonous. It is distinguished by having five leaflets.

Far less common, but just as poisonous, is a large shrub known as poison sumac, poison elder and poison ash. Its bark is light gray, its leaves compound, from seven to fourteen inches long.

Persons who come in contact with poison ivy, sumac or elder first break out at the point of contact with the ivy, a few hours afterwards. Sometimes there is a slight redness and itching; with others, large swellings with virulent blisters, accompanied by a severe burning sensation.

When poison ivy or poison sumac has been accidentally touched, the hands should be immediately washed with cool oil, alcohol or non alcoholic liquor. If unable to obtain any of these at once, washing with strong soap is recommended. As cold creams and ointments may disolve and spread the poison, they should not be used.

Value of Commercial Fruit

The total value of commercial fruit produced in Canada during the 1937 season was $17,481,300, compared with $15,341,100 in 1936. The apple crop accounted for the greater portion, having been estimated at slightly under five million barrels valued at $10,645,000. Strawberries were valued at $2,226,100, grapes $1,095,800, peaches $695,400, raspberries $659,000, pears $338,500, cherries $638,700 and plums and prunes $278,100.

Jack Byers on Cattle Marketing

(From the Report of Neutral Hills Live Stock Board Convention)

In 1937, 1,800,000 head of cattle had been exported from the prairie provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 800,000 being from the latter province. The depletion of stock in the drought sections pointed to a larger than usual local trade in replacements. Figures with the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario would continue and should be fostered by feeder producing areas. Recent market history relating to our two main outlets, Great Britain and the U.S.A., was reviewed, and the present unfavorable feature pointed out. A continuing market of limited value was expected across the line.

The canner cow and her recent prominent place in the meat markets, local and export, was dwelt upon and elicited several caustic comments from the audience anent local meat trade.

The present attempt to export 25 carcasses of fresh meat per week for a year as an experiment was mentioned. Well finished animals of around 750 lbs., to dress about 430 lbs., and of uniform high quality, were to be used. Difficulty in obtaining even this small quantity of high quality meat over a full year's period was forecast by the speaker.

In discussing the export trade, the speaker pointed out that live cattle could be landed in Great Britain for approximately the same figure as to St. Paul, namely $3.50 per cwt. Difficulty in obtaining bottoms for overseas cattle shipment was mentioned. Also, the restrictions regarding tuberculosis made it impossible to ship untested cattle to the U.S.A. market except for immediate slaughter. The same regulations will apply to Great Britain shortly.

Mr. Byers was asked to review the horse situation. Regarding the current epidemic of encephalomyelitis, the opinion was expressed that best results ensued from treatment as soon as first symptoms manifest. Treatment to consist of keeping the sick animal in a dark place, and applying ice packs or cold water compresses to the head, also keeping the bowels open by use of injections. Mr. Byers advised against the use of vaccines in the midst of an epidemic. Horses should be immunized in the Spring before there is any danger of the animals being affected and there is plenty of time for the vaccine to develop immunity.

When the temperature is at 100 degrees, ants move twelve times as fast as at 50 degrees.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued July 29th, 1938).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, June, 1938

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of June, 1938, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during June numbered 7,227, deaths 4,122 and marriages 5,089, as compared with 7,216 births, 4,310 deaths and 4,551 marriages in June of last year, showing practically no change in births, a decrease of 3½ per cent. in deaths and an increase of 12½ per cent. in marriages.

Births registered during the six months January - June of this year totalled 41,591, deaths 26,956 and marriages 17,948, as against 40,250 births, 28,470 deaths and 16,700 marriages during the corresponding six months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 3 per cent in births and 7 per cent. in marriages, and a decrease of 5½ per cent. in deaths.

Many Requests for Information on Game and Fish

Demand for information on the provincial fish and game branch has resulted, for the first time in the history of the province, of that branch's annual report being published under separate cover. As a rule the branch report is included in the annual report of the agricultural department, submitted to the legislature.

This year it was included in the departmental report as usual, but in addition, with supplementary matter, has been published as a separate entity.

W. H. Wallace, provincial fish and game commissioner, has received many requests for copies of the report.

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PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

The Grasshopper Menace

Coming from a man of his knowledge and practical experience of agricultural problems and pursuits the recent published statement of Hon. W. R. Motherwell in Regina to the general effect that man can do comparatively little to cope with grasshopper infestations and that in this respect Nature must be allowed to deal with such insect visitations in her own way and in her own good time must have caused some disquietude among farmers of the prairie provinces.

Among other things, the viewpoint expressed by the former Federal Minister of Agriculture, is destined to raise the question in the minds of a good many whether the large sums which have been spent in recent years in poison bait-campaigns has been money wasted, and in the second place is likely to discourage further efforts to control the pest, if such efforts are necessary.

On the question of the degree of efficacy of control measures there are admittedly differences of opinion, not only among the farmers themselves but between experts and technicians who have dealt with grasshoppers.

There is plenty of evidence, scientific and practical, however, that in the past few years millions of grasshoppers have been killed as the result of application of control measures, both cultural and by the use of poison bait, and particularly where measures have been taken at the precisely appropriate time and conducted in strict accordance with the recommendations of the authorities. It is only reasonable to assume, no matter how severe the infestation of the swarming crop and the extent of the damage that was done to it, that the loss would have been greater had these measures not been taken, for dead grasshoppers cannot reproduce.

Losses Are Serious

The problem may not appear so momentous just now to the people of Alberta and Saskatchewan as it does to thousands of farmers in a large area of Saskatchewan who have recently seen fine crops partially, and in some cases almost entirely, ruined by an influx of great hordes of ravenous grasshoppers on the eve of harvest.

It is not necessary to dwell on the anguish caused to farmers who had a good crop almost within their grasp after years of impoverishment, by these overnight invasions of millions of insect pests, but it might not be amiss to point out that farmers in Manitoba and Alberta have had sufficient experience with grasshoppers within the past decade, to realize that peril lurks for them, as well as for their Saskatchewan colleagues, next year if Saskatchewan is to be a nursery for a 1939 crop of hoppers, perhaps of even greater magnitude.

The sudden blow dealt to a large number of Saskatchewan farmers this fall may be repeated next year and may be the lot of farmers in many areas of both of the sister prairie provinces in the autumn or late summer of 1939. *If nothing can be done by human agency to mitigate or prevent it.*

Already a province-wide government survey map has been published demonstrating that severe infestation from Saskatchewan bred hoppers was to be expected in that province in only two or three relatively small areas based on an egg census conducted by agricultural authorities. That their roots was correct the invasion of Saskatchewan fields this fall must have had its origin outside the province and this appears to be borne out by evidence of one sort or another on both sides of the international boundary. In other words, there is some reason to believe that some of the loss, perhaps a major part of it, to Saskatchewan farmers occasioned by grasshoppers this fall had its origin in some of the neighboring States.

An International Problem

If grasshoppers can travel the considerable distances in the comparatively short time intimated by this evidence the problem is not confined to the district or the province immediately infested but becomes one of extra-provincial and international scope, and if anything can be done by human agency the solution of it will be effectively dealt with only by the co-operation of the authorities and all the people within the danger zone irrespective of political boundary lines.

The statement at least presages the advisability of a round table conference between the authorities, technical experts and practical farmer-leaders of the Canadia provinces and American States subject to this danger with the object of devising control measures on as wide a scale as may be necessary, if it should be decided that control measures can profitably be undertaken within the range of economic feasibility.

If such a conference agrees that effective control measures can be taken, a campaign of educational propaganda should be undertaken among the farmers of the entire territory affected and consideration should also be given to the advisability of passing legislation to make the approved measures effective in all the states and provinces subject to infestation.

His First Assignment

Reporter Took No Chances On Truth Of His Story

The young reporter who had just joined the staff of the local paper received an awful warning on the dangers and appalling consequences of making statements that appear in print. With this fresh in his mind he set off on his first job to report the sale of which was being held in a nearby village.

Pale but triumphant he returned, and handed his full copy to the editor. "The bazaar", it read, "was opened (so it is said) by Mrs. Brown, alleged to be the wife of Councillor Brown, commonly supposed to be a more or less highly-esteemed tradesman of this town. She was dressed in what would describe as a fashionable attire, and was supported on the platform by the so-called vicar and other reputed ladies and gentlemen."

For the first time in its history, the famous Mayo Bros. Clinic will exhibit at an exposition. It has just leased space at the San Francisco 1939 World's Fair.

Pineapples from France are being cultivated in hothouses on the Black Sea coast of Russia.

FEET HURT? Cress CORN SALVE BUNION SALVE FOOT POWDER

China Outbuys Japan

Has Been Heaviest Purchaser Of War Materials In Canada

Spokesman for the Department of External Affairs, in close touch with the Sino-Japanese war, described as "a cock and bull story" report from Tokyo that Canada has been the most large purchaser of munitions in Canada.

"Canadian manufacturers have no facilities for the immediate production of munitions on a large scale," it was stated. "And it is doubtful whether Japan has any surplus gold or credits to be spent on foreign manufactures."

"The cities to be included in the survey are Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. Interviewers have been chosen after examining the most recent census records carefully to assure a representative selection."

Another One For Ripley

Australian Fruit Grower Had 38 Grapefruit On One Limb

A cluster of 38 grapefruit on one limb has been grown by J. H. Murdoch, of Myrtle, South Australia. He supports his claim with a photograph and so challenges Ripley, who recently showed in his "Believe it or Not" feature a limb bearing 30 grapefruit on one limb had been produced by Eugene Pierson, of Florida.

Does Not Gamble

Douglas (Wrong-Way) Corrigan, Trans-Atlantic flyer, says he is no gambler. George Bartha, who escaped from Europe with Corrigan, tells of Corrigan refusing to play Bingo, at 25 cents a card.

"I don't gamble," said the flyer.

The cotton boll weevil came to the United States from Mexico.

A large airplane factory will be established in Hsiang, Manchuria.

Dwarf Shetland ponies are now popular as pets in England.

For Empire Unity

Constant Contact And Understanding Between Dominions Is Essential

R. G. Menzies, attorney-general of Australia, left England for home with the advice "we should concentrate more and more on the desiring not only of the machinery but of the point of view which will preserve the essential unity of the imperial structure as a whole."

The ministers who took part in trade negotiations with the United Kingdom, said modern relations between Great Britain and the self-governing dominions "seem to me to require constant contact, real determination to understand each other's viewpoint, and recognition of the fact that frank and full exchange of ideas at the relevant time is essential for the preservation of the unity of ideas and policy which, in my opinion, is vital to the Empire."

Although London remains the centre of the Empire, Mr. Menzies said "for all I know that centre may some day be in Canberra, Ottawa or Pretoria. London being the centre, I see nothing derogatory in the proposition that a united British Empire policy must depend upon two elementary facts.

"1.—A government in Great Britain which recognizes that on all large matters, particularly those of international policy, it is speaking, in fact, not only for the inhabitants of the United Kingdom but for British people all over the world, and, therefore, realizes that it must, as far as possible, before arriving at any decision, invite direction and information and proper weight to dominion views.

"2.—The governments in each of the dominions which realize that as members of a closely-knit family of nations they are responsible not only to their local electors, but to their own people and to the whole of the British Empire, and realize that not only their problems and policies but also for an effective contribution to a wise Empire policy and real Empire security.

"In other words let us all realize that the independence of each of us is to some extent dependent upon the independence of the others. Let us more and more think in terms of 'we' instead of 'me' and we can make it an effective instrument for peace and justice in the world."

Will Make Survey

Dominion Bureau Of Statistics Wants Figures On Living Expenses

The Dominion Bureau of statistics survey of nutrition and family living expenditures will begin shortly. The survey, instituted by Hon. H. H. Euler, minister of trade and commerce, will be carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The branch hopes to obtain records of the manner in which family income is spent in urban areas, including a high proportion of the country's wage-earning population. A statement issued under Mr. Euler's name says:

"Besides furnishing a basis of comparing living standards in Canada with those in many other countries for which surveys recently have been made, these records will provide much valuable information concerning conditions of nutrition.

"They will also make it possible to measure changes in living costs from month to month and to estimate differences in family budgets according to regional areas. Such data form a necessary basis for adjustments in wage scales of industrial workers.

"The survey is to be made in September and October and because of the difficulties in obtaining such data on a satisfactory scale only a sample of wage-earning families will be canvassed.

"Those who contribute careful expense accounts would contribute materially to the success of the survey and at the same time perform a service to community by indicating to the Dominion bureau of statistics, Ottawa, their willingness to co-operate."

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Most People Are Blind

Have Only Vaguest Idea Of What Things Look Like

Eric Newton, in The London Listener, says the artist makes little credit for being a specialist in truth, but how often is the artist given credit for being a specialist in beauty? Not often, I'm afraid—not the modern artist, at any rate. We all feel quite confident of two things, that we know what we know of things look like; and we think we know what is beautiful and what is ugly when we see it.

In actual fact most of us have only the vaguest idea of what things look like and our ideas of beauty are entirely dependent on what is presented to us by artists and how it is presented. Let us take the question of colour. Suppose I say to you, "Now I said most of us don't know what things look like, I meant what I said quite literally."

Of course we can recognize our friends' faces, and we can even tell them apart in a crowd, but we suffer from the slightest alteration in the set of their features. We can all use our eyes when there is any advantage to be gained from doing so. We cook knows exactly the colour of toast when it is properly toasted. A woman can distinguish a dozen shade of blue if she has to buy a piece of ribbon to match her dress. But when it comes to painting what we gained from it, most of us are blind.

Do we know the color of the shadow of the nose? Probably not, aside? Of the difference in tone between the red of a tiled roof and the red of sunset? No, we don't know any of these things until the artist shows them to us. It was Turner who taught us how to look at sunsets. Constable who showed us the sparkle of a tree's foliage. Van Gogh discovered the rich yellow of sunlight. Cezanne who discovered the way one plane clocks with another.

And once they taught us how to look at nature we simply didn't know what certain aspects of nature were like. So it is with the way we see ourselves when we tell an artist that he is untrue to nature.

Ships Of The Future

Streamlined And Air-Conditioned Will Speed Trans-Atlantic Travel

A French authority recently stated that the threat of trans-ocean air travel would force the builders of ocean liners to speed up the construction of shipbuilding from a new angle. The ship can never compete with the air liner in speed but it can offer its passengers comfort, safety, cuisine, freedom, amusement and rest to a far greater degree. These things mean, then, that ocean travel will be full, states W. J. Bassett-Lawke, in the P.L.A. Monthly.

Streamlining is an essential part of the design of the ship of the future. The decks are glass-enclosed to decrease the danger of fire, and so as to protect passengers from the breath of the sea. Indeed, it is possible that complete control of air is to be used throughout the ship except in the outside cabins. Funnels are the greatest difficulty in preventing perfect streamlining, but it is hoped the uptakes are run into horizontal tunnels, and, with parallel or adjoining funnels, help to ventilate the engine ship.

Platypus On Stamp

Australian Government Determined To Prove Mammal Is Real

The Australian Commonwealth postal department will issue a new series of nine-penny stamps Sept. 1. They will bear a reproduction of a platypus, and their color will be amber gray.

The postmaster-general's department feels that many people abroad are still sceptical about the existence of this amphibious fur-bearing animal which has a duck's bill, web feet, lays eggs and hibernates in a burrow.

Nothing In Pockets

An American fashion expert warns us against putting things in our pockets because it spoils the suits into travelling offices. He also says that a well-dressed man must have at least two suits—and more for summer. Well, that would solve the first difficulty, anyway. If we bought suits like that, we would have anything to put in our pockets.

Internal pressure of the earth, near the centre of the globe, is said to be 45,000,000 pounds to the square inch.

The phororhacos, an extinct Patagonian bird, had a skull as large as that of a horse.

Advanced Under Peace Regimes

But War Rulers Are Ruining Progress Japan Has Made

Japan, as a nation, says the Argonaut, San Francisco, began to find its place on the screen of world events some six hundred years ago. In the intervening time, much good has come to the island kingdom, and much has been learned from the efforts of its artists, scientists, philosophers. It must be realized, however, that the greatest era in Japanese history fell during the years when the feudal system of government at most was the dark abyss which imprisoned so fine a people prior to the sixteenth century. To-day, the Mikado "incident" has brought Nippon to the cross-roads: a new course must be charted, and it is sad to know that the present rulers of the great empire are turning to the sword rather than to the ploughshare. Taxation burdens has reached a breaking point; public suspicion is strong that the militarists have over-reached themselves in China, and a new dynasty, to endure, essential if a revolt is to be avoided. This new dynasty is, of course, the Soviet issue. It has long smouldered, and all well informed persons will deny that a "show-down" must come—although in this particular moment, in Russia, probably not the best one, because of the danger of involving Germany, due to the Czech controversy. Russia has a military alliance with the Czechs, and any spread of differences between the German Reich and Russia would mean complications. In the meantime, the press of economic burdens bears down heavily upon Japan's people, who are exhausted. Tokyo is on a "C.O.D." basis. The end, one way or another, cannot be far off. What it is to be the end of an aggressively-inclined military clique, mesmerized into a war frenzy—and not the end of a great people.

Are Still Greatest Attraction

Five Famous Babies Will Be On View Next Year

Callander's quintuplets will likely continue next year as one of Ontario's chief attractions. There is no truth in rumors that steps were under way to withdraw the children from public view, it was stated last from Keith Munro, business manager of the famous babies.

"We have no reason to think that they won't be shown," he said. "It is just another of those rumors that seem to develop so often concerning the babies."

Tourist and travel agencies in Toronto said there did not appear to be any "let up in the Quints' attraction to tourists."

"We believe they are bringing just as much money into the province," said Jack Hambleton, of the Provincial Government's tourist division, said last year the quints were responsible for bringing $20,000,000 of the $100,000,000 of tourist business to Ontario, and while some believe the novelty of tourist figures are down this year I don't agree with that. I think when the season ends the balance will be in favor of this year."

Unprofitable Hens

Should Be Tagged To Make Culling Of Flock Easier

As broody hens are not profitable in the laying house, and as broodiness is hereditary, poultrymen at many are discard all hens that show any decided tendency in this direction.

Trap nests are used for culling the broody hens in quite simple. They use colored celluloid leg bands, a different color for each month. Thus, if ever a hen goes broody, she is banded with a ring showing the color for the current month.

Thus it is easy and simple to learn the number of times a hen has quit laying, but also to tell just when these gaps in production have occurred. This supplies much needed information when the poultryman starts to cull his flock and to select breeding stock for the following year.

How To Get A Post Office

Disney, boom town of 1,000 on the Grand River damsite in Oklahoma, wanted a post office. Accordingly residents wrote thousands of letters in answer to newspaper and magazine advertisements. Soon the mail carrier was staggering under bales of "literature," and Disney got a post office.

Source Of Leather Supply

Canada and Germany are the largest single suppliers among the nations of low and medium tariffs to the British market. From 1,513 cwts. in 1932 purchases from Canada increased to 10,145 cwts. in 1936, falling in common with other countries to 5,989 cwts. in 1937.

Bees Took Possession

The Bee brothers are farmers living near St. Louis, Mo. The name of "Bee" looms in large letters on the mail box. And the other day when Mr. Bee went to get the mail he found a big swarm of bees had taken over the box.

The annual estimate by the Department of State shows that on January 1 last nearly 250,000 American citizens were living abroad, more than half of this number in Canada.

The Business Outlook

Usual Forces Which Make For Improvement Are At Hand

There is a good deal of poison for pessimists in the current business outlook, states Canadian Business.

Most of the usual forces making for improvement in business are at hand. An invigorating expansion in consumer buying can be expected. Wants deferred from the last depression have yet to be satisfied. Inventories have been cut below normal. There is no over-expansion. Commodity prices are trending upwards. The first world disturbed normal wheat crop since 1932 is expected.

Construction is still a powerful latent factor in the business picture and is now being given a helping hand by the Government. Armament and aircraft orders are mounting facts. New investment possibilities should soon be available. Our important southern neighbor is experiencing a sharp turn for the better.

In other words, a normal revival seems in process and may well be stimulated by special influences.

Picturesque Branding

Private Or Caste Marks Used On Island Of Ceylon

The Island of Ceylon does a considerable trade in hides and skins, but almost all the cattle and buffalo skins are damaged by excessive branding. The kinds of branding in vogue are private or caste marks, and the marks made by Vederalas (Ceylonese cattle physicians) for the prevention or cure of skin disease. Oftentimes the Vederalas are artists at their work and brand elaborate designs on various parts of the body according to the disease from which the animal is believed to be suffering. In addition to those marks, it is also a common practice to brand cattle with a certain design when they are castrated. Many hides are rendered completely useless by extensively are they branded. Up to 1936, there was still another brand in use—the communal brand—but it was abolished by law in that year. At present there is no restriction to private branding.

SELECTED RECIPES

CUCUMBER PINEAPPLE SALAD

1 package Lime Jell-O
1 pint hot water
1 slice canned pineapple, cut in wedges
1 cup diced cucumber

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Arrange pineapple wedges in bottom of mold. Pour on Jell-O. Be careful not to disarrange pineapple. Add cucumber. When firm, unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 6.

HORSE-RADISH RELISH

1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 cup hot water
1 tablespoon sugar
¾ teaspoon salt
¾ cup drained horse radish
¾ cup whipped cream

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add sugar and salt. When mixture is slightly thickened, fold in horse-radish and cream. Serve with baked ham. Serves 10.

Nothing To Report

Young Man Thought No Strike Meant No Story

A young man with a yen for newspaper work and a flare for short story writing joined the Springfield (Mass.) Republican staff not long ago.

One of his first assignments was to watch the result of a strike vote being taken by longshoremen at midnight. When he failed to report at 1:30 a.m., the city editor sent another reporter for the results. The latter came with the news in just after the city edition went to press.

"There was no story," he said. "They voted not to strike."—Editor and Publisher.

Peculiar Timber

A kind of hardwood timber, found only in North Queensland, Australia, will burn as well when it's wet as when it's dry. In fact, when a wet stick is ignited, the water is expelled as steam from the stick's end.

Plants that perch on treetops have been discovered in British Guiana. They are air plants of the pineapple family.

It's what you learn after you know it all that counts.

Ah-it is a grand idea sweetening my morning cereal with BEE HIVE. TRY IT TOMORROW

BEE HIVE CORN SYRUP

An East African Theory

Birds Seeking Nesting Sites When They Tap On Window

The discussion of the mystery why birds (including rooks, warblers, wagtails and sparrows) will on occasion tap on the windows of our houses has brought a conjecture from East Africa. It seems that the habit is more usual there than in England; and it is supposed that the birds are seeking nesting sites.

It is, I think, true that the tapping is more commonly heard in Spring; but the explanation does not sound very convincing. Perhaps there are many causes; the reflection of the bird in the glass may be one; the perception of flies on the inside of the pane another. On this latter point my dog canet pass the glass-panelled door of a certain summer-house without stopping and casting a puzzled look at the faint effigy in the glass.

One correspondent, both puzzled and annoyed by the regular early morning hammering of a rook on the mortar just below the window came to the conviction that the tard was mad; and dogs are not the only animals that go mad. Hens certainly lose at times the few wits they possess.—London Spectator.

Understood Perfectly

Farmer Had His Own Idea About Loan From Bank

During a financial drive a farmer went to the bank for some money. He was told the bank was not paying out money but was using cashier's checks.

He could not understand this and insisted on money.

The officers took him in hand, one after another, with little effect. At last the president tried his hand, and after a long and minute explanation some inkling of the situation seemed to be dawning on the farmer's mind. Much encouraged the president said: "You understand now how it is, don't you?"

"I think I do," admitted the farmer. "It's like this: When my baby wakes up at night and wants some milk, I give him a milk ticket."

Will Pierce Through Fog

Radio Lights Aid Pilots When Ground Is Obscured

Radio lights, a new method of seeing through miles of the thickest fog or rain, were demonstrated at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

The lights are planned to enable a pilot to "see" the runway of a field miles away, and to land on that strip no matter how completely the ground is obscured. They are under development for aeronautics by R. H. George and H. J. Heim, of the engineering experiment station.

Will Take Some Planning

"In another twenty or thirty years," says Frank Graham the secretary of the American Federation of Labor, "I anticipate an average working week of 21 hours for all labor and a substantial increase in all wages." And then future generations may look forward to a work-less week with still higher wages.

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Some Disadvantages Of Sunshine

Hard Work In The Hot Sun May Cause Heat Prostration

A sunburn may be prevented by the previous application to the skin of a solution of Epsom salts or of a similar use of a tannic acid solution, two teaspoonfuls to a glassful of warm water. Even strong tea may be used in an emergency.

Excessive or hard work in the hot sun may cause prostration. In some cases the victim may have cramps in his legs. The profuse sweating involves not only a loss of water from the system, but of necessary salts of salt that seems to upset the chemistry of the body. Under such circumstances a very dilute salt water is quite palatable and oddly enough quenches thirst better than plain water.

Heat stroke, popularly called sunstroke, is due to exposure to heat under conditions of high humidity which prevent the normal heat loss from the body. The body's normal heat-regulating mechanism has failed. This condition begins with a dull headache, dizziness, thirst or nausea, often there is a sudden loss of consciousness with a rapid rise of body temperatures as high as 107 or 110 degrees F. Heat stroke should be avoided if at all possible because the victim of heat stroke is hardly a desired sensitive to future heat exposure even as low as 80 degrees F.

High external temperatures complicated by stagnant or moist air, which fails to assist the cooling of the body surface by evaporation, are causative of heat stroke. Under such conditions bodily exertion must be limited. The wearing of light, well ventilated headgear gives a degree of protection.

If actual heat stroke has occurred or appears about to occur, the person should at once be removed to the coolest available spot. The bare body should be placed in a draft of air or cold water and cooling by evaporation should be aided by fanning so as to gain a moving current of air. The patient should be bathed frequently and artificial aids to heat loss discontinued when the temperature has been reduced to 102 degrees. Plenty of fluids should be given by mouth. Many of these cases are most serious and in all cases should be under the supervision of a doctor.

Sunburn, heat prostration and heat stroke are some of the disadvantages of sunshine. These may be avoided. After all, they do not counter-balance the good that, in a variety of directions, comes from the rays of the sun.—By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

Author Was Britain's Friend

Owen Wister Did Much To Improve Relations With United States

Owen Wister, who died at North Kingstown, Rhode Island, not only was a great author, but he was a real friend of the British Empire. In his "The Ancient Grudge" Wister set his fellow-countrymen right on many of the faults of Britain. He showed in the practice, once prevalent in some quarters across the line, of painting Britain as always actuated by spite to do harm to the United States. Wister showed how often John Bull had stood by the United States in giving physical as well as moral support in many instances. Undoubtedly Mr. Wister did much to improve the relations between the two great branches of the English-speaking world. For that alone he deserve the respect of peace-lovers everywhere.—Niagara Falls Review.

Insignia Is Valuable

Real Diamond In Star And Collar Of Order Of The Garter

The Duke of Devonshire has delivered to the King the insignia of the Order of the Garter held by his father, the late Duke. The Star and Collar of the Garter, the highest order of English chivalry, are made of real diamonds and are worth together several thousand pounds. If a Knight of the Garter loses his insignia, it is his duty to replace them from his private purse. The originals are paid for by the King out of his Privy Purse, and at the death of a knight they return to His Majesty.

Nothing Seems Impossible

Practically Everything Can Be Produced By Modern Property Men

How motion picture property men do the seemingly impossible was demonstrated recently during filming of a new feature, when 150 additional oak trees were needed in a hurry. Workmen took casts of the bark, then molds were made of them and sheets of plaster of paris "bark" were cast. Painters then colored the synthetic bark, and wrapped it around wooden forms to simulate the trunks of the oak trees.

Research On Grasses

The United States government is trying to find out why a cow eats certain grasses and passes up others. P. V. Cardon, in charge of grazing research work of the agriculture department, said the work is being carried on to determine what grasses are best suited and last longest in pastures.

Fan palms have the world's largest seed. A single one of the pepper-shaped seeds may weigh as much as 20 pounds.

Icebergs Of The Antarctic

Are Very Beautiful And Disintegration Takes Place Slowly

This interesting story was taken from "South of the Sun", by Russell Owen:

And a week after leaving Dunedin the air grew colder, and one day in the westward we saw our first berg. It shone pure white against the horizon, a beautiful touch of snow on the continent toward which we were heading.

It was the first of many, but it was long before we became accustomed to their stately presence. They loomed like the spires of sentinels, drifting out in the insensate sea of the lost land. There is something indescribably beautiful in an Antarctic berg. Its shape is usually flat-sided, as though cut out by the sweep of a gigantic sword, they sit the water like glistening and immobile white islands. They are the only white things I saw in the Antarctic, where the snow is touched with the color of the sky shadows. But on a summer day in these cold seas, with the pale sun shining overhead, the bergs glistened a pure and glorious white. Where the sea had cut caverns in their sides, was a beautiful blue as deep that it seemed unreal. And these grottos were infrequently in the bergs we saw that spring, and the memory will always be an inspiration of virginal snow, glistening like a gem upon a dark sea.

Hour after hour they came up on the horizon, grew to magnificent proportions and marched by as the ship's course took her among several of them appeared in a row, like companies of ice guards passing in review in a long echelon. We went to within a mile of them, only a hundred yards from the largest, which was at least a mile long. Waves once been large. A notable record. The staff of the London Technical School held an annual picnic at Regent's Park not long ago and it was decided, rightly so, that the occasion was a fitting one upon which to honor Mr. Walker, the man who had taught school for 43 years and never once been absent or late. Mr. Walker's co-workers clubbed together and presented him with a clock.

We don't know whether or not it was an alarm clock.

Not Of Much Value

Chickens With Handsome Plumage No Good As Workers

Like some women, the more beautiful a chicken is the less value she is in the world. This fact was learned from W. T. Scott, head of the Poultry Division at the Harrow Experimental Station. He was selecting a couple of birds as the best and worst in the division to display in the booth at the Harrow Farm on the Field Day. Strange to say, Mr. Scott was picking the ugliest bird as the best and the best looking bird as the worst. This is explained by the fact that the valuable bird works hard laying eggs to earn business she has to do getting on and off the nest and hasn't much time for pluming. On the other hand the bird with the handsome plumage shows by it that she is a shirker, not a worker.

Warships On Parade

Showed Patriotic Britons What Increased Taxes Were For

Fifty-five giant warships went on parade on Saturday at Portsmouth, England, to prove to patriotic Britons they are getting a lot of preparedness for their increased taxes.

The admiralty opened the gates of the three biggest dockyards at Portsmouth, Chatham and Plymouth for a week of large-scale displays of material and manpower.

Not only did the show low British fighting forces are expanding swiftly. It is hoped also that more recruits will join the service.

Large stones are placed over the graves of old men and small ones over those of young men in a Webster, Mass., cemetery.

Italy has built a new liner for Norway, and Norway has paid for it out of her surplus of codfish.

Linen For Airplanes

Has Proved Greatly Superior To Silk As Wing Fabric

War airplane manufacture now provides a market for Canadian flax, which has proved greatly superior to silk as wing fabric. While silk rips when struck by bullets linen allows the bullet to pass through, with a clean shape otherwise. This is the report of J. P. Cloutier, general manager of the Co-operative Agricole de Laur de Montmagny, Quebec, who has just returned from Europe, where he studied the latest developments in flax fibre. This province has about $10,000 worth of flax pulling machinery.

Farmers in the co-operative this year have 6,000 acres under flax, an average of ten acres each for 600 families. Besides the sale of fibre for linen there are two large factories for flax products. The best of the Canadian seed is exported to Ireland, where the linen mills of Plymouth for a flax seed to develop property. Most of the remainder is sold to linseed companies for use in making paint and varnish.

The flax fibres are treated in the co-operative's factory at De Beaujeu. When this plant was first started Belgian workers had to be employed to handle the flax, but now Canadians, too, are mastering the process.

More Orders Issued

Handshake Is Forbidden On Italian Stage And Screen

The stage, the movies and music have been ordered to observe new fascist customs through an order and an attempt to transform Italian life is being made. The Ministry of Popular Culture has issued an order that the fascist salute be substituted for the handshake in stage and screen productions, and that all conductors appear at open-air concerts and operas wear the summer dress uniform of the Fascist party.

Puzzled By Prices

Ketteren Brothers, Santa Rosa, Calif., hardware men received an order for mesh wire from a Canadian quoting prices in one of their newspaper advertisements. They were a bit puzzled by the prices, however. Investigation developed that the advertisement had been clipped from a local paper of 28 years ago.

The usual lifeboats on ocean liners may some day be replaced by substances of kapok, a floating floss resembling cotton, obtained from tropical trees.

Her: "Will you share my lot?"
She: "That depends on whether it is a lot."

Queen Elizabeth is shown depositing a poppy upon a wreath which King George VI. laid at the foot of the Australian Memorial at Villiers Bretonneux, Amiens, France, after he had conducted the official unveiling. This memorial has been erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission to the honor of eleven thousand Australians who fell in France and have no known graves.

Should Be Explained

Significance Of Gift To London Teacher Is Obscure

We like to think we're really not so awfully dumb, but the significances concealed in recent pleasant carryings-on at the Technical School of London, Ont., escapes us completely. We admit we are baffled. At the London Technical School a member of the teaching staff is A. J. Walker. Mr. Walker has been a school teacher now for 43 years and in all that time he has never been absent, nor has he

Safety On The Highway

Slow Down And Let The Speed Fiend Pass You

"When a car is passing you take your foot off the gas. That doubles his speed and gets him past quicker."

This suggestion was made in a letter to the editor of the Chico Record and it appealed to him to make the following comment which is well worth passing along:

"Many of the worst accidents have come from drivers making it harder for cars behind to pass them, instead of making it easier.

"Often the situation develops into a race, with both cars going faster and faster. Then tragedy is imminent at a turn in the road, the approach of another car or the sudden appearance of a steer, bull ahead—and possibly cars coming up.

"It used to be regarded, in the early days of motoring, as legitimate sport to try to beat the other car. That notion has largely vanished, since almost every car now will go faster than anybody has any business going and everybody knows it. If the fellow behind is a speed fiend, the sooner he passes the better for you."

Build New Home

New Residence For Earl Of Egmont On Farm Near Calgary

A modern country estate home to replace a $25,000-home destroyed by fire last February will be constructed by the Earl and Countess of Egmont on their farmstead a few miles south of Calgary.

Alberta's rancher earl and his wife recently returned from a visit to the ancestral estate in England. They plan to live in it until 1940, when Viscount Perceval, their son and heir, becomes of school age. He will then be taken to school in England, the viscount will be six years old Aug. 17, 1940.

The Earl and Countess of Egmont plan to live in England while their son attends school except during the holidays, when they will return to Alberta.

Too Bad For Father

"Mother," said the young lady of the house, "I advertised under a different name for a husband. How can I make the acquaintance of a refined gentleman with an eye to romance."

"How dreadful of you!" gasped her horrified parent. "Did you get any answers?"

"Only one—from Father!"

Where The Horses Are

According to J. C. Robertson, live stock superintendent for Saskatchewan, his province contains approximately one-third of all the horses in Canada, and is the largest producer of horses in he Dominion.

In New England, an earthquake that occurred in 1755 was attributed to the use of lightning rods in the community.

Followed Old Custom

But Dolls France Sent To British Princesses Were Special

When Marianne and France, the two magnificent dolls prepared in Paris for Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, crossed the Channel to greet their new mistresses they followed a custom of many centuries.

As long as there have been princesses such gifts have gone from one country to another. Dolls from Russia and France and Germany have found their way into Buckingham Palace and some of them may be seen to-day in the Royal Museum of London, where are displayed the toys of Victoria, Alexandra, Mary and other royal children.

Nothing in the past, however, can approach the sumptuousness of the trousseaux for these dolls given by the "Children of France." No doubt one day after the princesses have enjoyed them, they too will find a place in the showcases where their trousseaux will constitute one of the most complete records of feminine apparel at any given period of history.

Special roadsters were also made for them by one of the largest automobile companies in the country. The dolls will no doubt delight Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose but they will also show a future queen of England what French genius can do to clothe a woman in beauty.

Showed Some Improvement

Sales In Rural General Stores Increased During June

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported country general store sales were two per cent. higher in June than in June, 1937, according to returns received from more than 700 of these general merchandise stores located in smaller towns and rural areas.

Improved agricultural conditions in the west led to marked gains in consumer purchasing by rural dwellers in the prairie provinces. Sales in Manitoba were up 10 per cent., in Saskatchewan five per cent., Alberta four per cent.

Wrote War Song

Author Of "It's A Long Way To Tipperary" Dies In England

The man who wrote the famous British war song, "It's A Long Way To Tipperary"—died recently in Birmingham, England.

He was Jack Judge, 60, a fish salesman who became a British vaudeville headliner. He had been in ill health for some time.

His publishers retired him on a life pension, saying Judge had written "a soldier's anthem which actually helped win the war."

Flying at a speed of 280 miles an hour, an aeroplane could fly around the moon at its equator in 24 hours.

"Some men," remarks a trade publication, "grow under responsibility; others only swell."

Canada Not Exempt

Water Erosion In West More Common Than Generally Supposed

The gutter of to-day is the gulch of tomorrow and the gorge of the years to come. In too many areas of the United States and Canada the truth of this statement has been brought home. In the southern states, where soil is exposed throughout the whole year, this destruction by water is most noticeable. Canada, however, is not exempt from loss.

In the Peace River district, one of the most recently settled portions of the west, W. D. Albright, of the Beaverlodge Experimental Station, notes that there are yawning canyons through which meandering rivulets descend six or eight hundred feet in the course of five, ten or twenty miles to meet the river levels. Where running water gets below the protective mat of covering vegetation the birth of a chasm takes place. When in three years time six-foot ditches can be cut through wooded fields with a three per cent grade and when roads can be ditched ten feet deep can be scooped out in the many years through gently sloping regional what will work of fissures may a hundred or a thousand years produce?

Less arresting but nevertheless important is sheet erosion. Some of the older fields of the Peace are estimated to have already lost fifty per cent. of their dark top soil by water erosion.

Mr. Albright is convinced that water erosion is more common to the Canadian West than is generally supposed. Only drifted by the wind and on roadsides where it is evident. Thirty to sixty tons per annum washed away off cultivated ground disappear from view. Creeping streaks through the fields mark gutters and trace sheet erosion.

Grass and trees are natural means of control. Some runways may be grassed or treed. Rotations introduced by Woodrow Leaves and Mary advised cultural practices and occasional engineering are required. Extensive and intensive study of the problem at home and abroad is in order. Unless it is studied earnestly some fine farming country will be ruined for profitable production in decline, operating costs will rise and there will be washed-out as well as dried-out farmers to rehabilitate.

Prohibited Region

Foreign Military Men Barred From Rhineland Area

Germany has officially marked off border regions from which active foreign military men will be barred, and now forbidden area including most of the remilitarized Rhineland.

The entire section of western Germany on Rhine's west bank, adjoining the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg and France, was made a prohibited region.

Baden, where the Rhine forms the border with Switzerland, was added with few exceptions, and certain Prussian, Hessian and Wuerttemberg localities.

In eastern Germany a number of regions facing Poland were designated. In the southeast several districts bordering Czechoslovakia were named.

On the northern coasts the Kiel canal region and the Frisian and Heligoland islands of Helgoland, Borkum, Norderney and Sylt were placed under the ban.

Plenty Of Planes

Old U.S. Army Law Authorizes Tremendous Air Armada

The United States army has made a surprising discovery that the wording in an old law authorizes it to acquire a tremendous air armada of 4,120 first-line fighting planes. This is more than officially credited to any foreign power and overshadows the navy's 3,000-plane authorization, which Congress voted this year. It is nearly double the army's accepted goal of 2,320 modern aircraft. Faced with manufacturing difficulties in reaching even this lesser goal within 23 months, officials made it clear there was no intention of building 4,120 planes in the immediate future.

Canadian Timber Best

But Cannot Compete In Price With Scandinavian Wood

"Canadian timber stands up better than Scandinavian timber, its chief competitor in England," Ernest Topping, a builder from Blackpool, visiting at Kitchener, with his party of eight British tourists, said. "The biggest trouble with Canadian lumber is that it can't compete in price with the Scandinavian wood. Canadian product is away ahead of its competitor in dollar for dollar value, however," Mr. Topping said.

"Have you ever appeared as a witness before?"

"Yes, your lordship."

"In what suit?"

"My blue serge."

Foreigner was the original "inquiring reporter." More than 2,000 years ago he wandered the streets of Athens, plying the people with questions to stimulate their thoughts.

A game rather like modern chess was played in India about 700 A.D.

The registry system of the United States postoffice was begun in 1854.

VETERANS REVIVE OLD MEMORIES

Toronto has been invaded by thousands of soldiers who upheld the honor of the country in the stirring days of 1914-1918. The Canadian Corps Re-union has brought together at the Exhibition Grounds old comrades who relive the old days and re-tell the old stories. Our picture shows part of the French Village which has been constructed in the Coliseum, through which bereted veterans surge in joyous groups.

Successful Farmer

British Homesteader Makes Good In Southern Alberta

This is a story about a Southern Alberta farmer, and with it there is a moral or two. An Englishman with no knowledge whatever of farming—he had been a mechanic before he left the old land—took up a homestead in Southern Alberta. In the time he has been here, he has gone through lean years as well as good. To-day he is in the possession of a thousand or more acres, all paid for. He has title to do for he cleared up all his liabilities last year. This year he has 900 acres in crop, and if it yields as well as it promises now, he will have a tidy sum to his credit in the Fall of the year.

This farmer never worked on a farm until he came to Alberta. He has learned an awful lot in the meantime. He doesn't turn up his nose at the fellows who recommend correct clover and corn and created wheat grass. He doesn't think the chaps on the Experimental Farms or those who edit the farm pages of newspapers do not know what they are talking about. He just listens to, and he often follows their suggestions. The result is that he is a good farmer and he gets a crop when other farmers get very little.

Neither does he live by grain alone. He has a herd of stock and has constructed a fine reservoir to water them. There is a lot of helpful information that could be supplied by this farmer if he would only allow himself to be quoted, but he is a modest farmer and we bring him into the discussion because he is an Englishman who did not know anything about farming and also because he has made good.

Now for the morale to be drawn from this farmer's success. First, it is necessary for an Englishman to know about farming before coming to Canada to take up a farm. If it is necessary for a doctor or a lawyer or Englishmen of his type we would soon have a greater and better Alberta. Moral two, is that farming is a business and that it is best to keep out of debt if you follow the plan our English friend has followed, that is, endeavor to handle more than can be paid for.

This Englishman credits the banks with having given him a fair deal. Instead of damning the banks as so many Albertans have been doing in recent years, he found great friends as having given him a helping hand when he needed it.

Somewhere recall this Englishman and what he has achieved in Alberta when you meet a grouser who says that farming doesn't pay, and if it is important for a farmer to keep out of debt.—Lethbridge Herald.

Cannot Run Away

Japanese Must Stay To Repair Any Damage From Air Raids

Should enemy planes swoop down on Japan to drop bombs, Japanese living in areas where damage is thought to be when the alarm is sounded, according to Home Ministry orders. They must stay at their homes and busy themselves in minimizing whatever damages the raid may cause. Only after the raid is over may the young will be permitted to leave their homes and seek refuge. "As a matter of principle," declared Koichi Kaneyama of the air-defence section, "the taking of refuge during an air raid will not be recognized. We want the people away from their homes there will be no one to fight fires from incendiary bombs."

Paying As They Go

Some Municipalities Saving Interest Charges By Paying Cash

More and more the principle of municipalities' paying their way as they go instead of issuing bonds is coming into discussion, for the saving in interest is an important item in keeping down tax rates it is found. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., is an example of a community close to the Sault, which has cleared off its debt and which now expenditures so public works out of current revenue, or at worst issues only short term debentures.— Sault St. Marie Star.

Dislikes Noisy Civilization

Lincoln Ellsworth Starts On Fourth Trip To Antarctic

To escape the noise and confusion of civilization Lincoln Ellsworth, who has flown over both North and South Poles, has started on his fourth expedition to the Antarctic. "I can never stand crowds," he said before boarding the Europa at New York. "People ought to live in the wilderness have a sense of God." From Southampton he went to Capetown, South Africa, to meet his ship, Wyatt Earp.

Family Day In Court

It was family day in Magistrate Joseph MacDonald's court at Sydney, N.S., the other day. The judge's two barrister sons, Ronald and John, crossed legal swords before their father. Ronald defended Tony Tortello, charged with reckless driving, while his brother conducted the prosecution.

The paper wrapping of cigarettes is done a new way by a new Hungarian invention. The tobacco in the new paperless cigarettes is wrapped in a special tissue formed of fibres and tobacco leaves.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Great Britain has been divided into 160 parts by the home office so that in event of hostilities any one of the threatened districts may be warned of air raid danger.

Police at Orillia, Ont., established some kind of a record while solving a jewelry store robbery. The jeweler reported that 42 watches had been stolen, but the police recovered 43.

Dr. W. C. Graham, professor of Bible languages and literature at the University of Chicago, will become president of United Colleges, Winnipeg, Oct. 1.

A new agreement cancelling postwar limitations on Bulgaria's army was seen in diplomatic circles as an important step toward Bulgarian membership in the Balkan entente.

An official statement issued at Buckingham Palace said "no plans whatever" had been made for a trip to Canada by the King. There also have been reports such a journey was contemplated by His Majesty.

A convicted spy, Kurt Law, hanged himself in his cell at Fresnes, near France, rather than serve a 16-year prison term to which a war council had sentenced him several hours earlier.

The International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, estimated the 1938 European wheat crop, exclusive of Soviet Russia, at 45,500,000 metric tons. This is equivalent to 91,665,000 bushels.

Two new units were added to President Mussolini's naval forces when the 2,000-ton destroyer Ascaro was launched at Leghorn and the 1,600-ton destroyer Euclitene slid down the ways at Ancona.

Profit On Illicit Drugs

Shown By Department Of National Revenue Official Records

Indication of the fortunes which have been made in the illicit drug traffic in Canada is given in official records of the department of national revenue on the importation of cocaine, morphine and crude opium.

Each in 1918, more than $300,000 of these narcotics were brought in through the customs supposed to be for legal and medicinal purposes. The fact that easily $800,000 worth found their way into the illicit trade is figured by customs officials to be a conservative estimate. Any profit that was required and allowed entry in the last 12 months amounted to a total value of $42,210 and $34,653 during the previous year.

Of these importations, 75 per cent. are administered as straight narcotics and 25 per cent. are used in narcotic preparations. No narcotics are permitted to be brought in for the manufacture of what is generally known as patent medicines, according to officials of the narcotics branch of the department of customs and national health which administers the law with the assistance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the department of national revenues.

New Engine Type

Steel Replaces Aluminum To Increase Power Of Aeroplane

Disclosure a new type engine, in which steel replaced aluminum alloy in the crankcase to produce a marked increase in power, was used by Howard Hughes on his recent 'round-the-world flight was made by the Wright Aeronautical Corporation.

With one of the new motors which have been on the government "secret list," on the wing, Hughes was able to obtain a total of 2,200 horse power for take-off with heavy loads. The same motor without the steel crankcase produced only 1,600 horsepower.

Though the engine weighs more, it will be used in homebuilt planes produced. The company explained the heavier metal permitted higher supercharging—greater combustion pressures in the cylinders.

Four hundred motors have been ordered to power the 300 high-speed bombers ordered from the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of Burbank, Cal., by the British Air Ministry.

The Yellowstone Prospector

Canada's Most Northerly Newspaper Is Printed Twice A Week

Canada's most northerly newspaper, the "Yellowstone Prospector," is printed with a mimeographing machine, the paper being edited, made up, published and distributed by two former Saskatoon, Sask., men, Carlos Jenkins, a lawyer, and Larry Alexander, a former Edmonton newspaperman. Both are members of the University of Alberta. The publication's maiden edition was published Wednesday, July 13. Two editions a week are being published.

A native of Czechoslovakia is not a Czechoslovakian but a Czechoslovak, and his policy is not Czechoslovakian but Czechoslovakic, and if that isn't something to get excited about on a hot day, what is?

On a bookplate of Sir Walter Scott is this inscription: "Please return this book. I find that many of my friends while poor artfunctionians are excellent book-keepers.

All dogs in Saragossa, Spain, must carry number plates, according to a new law.

Beautifying The Farm Home

Goes Far To Make Life Worth Living Says Farmers' Advocate

Farming is a way of living. Without the home, the farm—as we think of the farm—would not exist.

The farm is not a place where sufficient money can be made to enable the owner later on to travel or live in idleness. But the farm is a place where a comfortable home can be provided for a family, where children can be raised and educated, and it is a business that permits the parents to give the young folk a start in life.

The farm has done this from the start of agriculture in Canada, and no doubt will continue to do so.

Naturally the productiveness of the land and the management determine to some extent the standard of living that is enjoyed in the farm home, but culture, genuine comfort and ideal home life are not always bought with money. On some farms, improved farm, one may find a coy cottage, vine-covered and surrounded by trees and flowers, while the finest home may have some structure called a home that stands out bleak and bare, indecent in its nudity.

It is not a question of money or of wealth. It is a state of mind. Unfortunately it is a state of mind which is lacking, that makes young people dissatisfied with rural life and robs them of those youthful pleasures which are the birthright of every Soviet Russia, at 45,500,000 metric tons. This is equivalent to 91,665,000 bushels.

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Trapnesting Important

If Poultryman Intends To Go Into Pedigreed Stock

The commercial poultryman who expects to make progress with his poultry breeding operations must trapnest his flock, says H. L. Kempster of the Missouri College of Agriculture. It is only by trapnesting that certain characteristics desired in breeding stock may be selected, and the trapnest is as important to the poultry breeder as the "milk sheet" and Babcock test are to the dairyman, he says.

"Trapnesting affords the greatest opportunity to the breeder who does the actual work of culling," he explained, however, that if such a breeder expects to realize the greatest benefit from his trapnesting work it is necessary to keep accurate records, and this involves a great amount of detail.

"It is doubtful whether trapnesting is worth the expense unless the poultryman intends to become a producer of pedigreed stock. In coming to a decision the poultryman should investigate the possibility of selling these trapnested birds for breeding purposes. Obviously he would not want to go to the expense of trapnesting and pedigreeing his flock unless he were able to secure an adequate return for the extra labor involved."

Wood-Clad Lead Pencils

Are Not Likely To Disappear For Some Considerable Time

Trees are not much worried over the idea that wood-clad lead pencils will eventually be a thing of the past to place to the mechanical "propelled pencil whose casing is made of metal or celluloid, states J. C. K., in Marketing. In a single California national park are enough trees, suitable for lead pencils, to produce 15,000,000 board feet. So, for the rest of my own lifetime, I can get wood-clad pencils. This type of pencil I prefer. Being partly Scotch, I can endure the loss of a 5-cent lead pencil with much more complacency than would be the case if I broke a propelling pencil—as I have several times.

Deadly Germ

London Physician Brings Photographs To America

Bringing with him what he described as the only photographs ever made of the dread streptococcus germ, Dr. Herbert Rogers, assistant pathologist of the North Middlesex Hospital of London, arrived on the steamship North Bridge ago to confer with Harvard medical authorities. Dr. Rogers said he discovered the germ which recently took the life of a boy examining the blood of a 30-year-old woman patient. Although the germ was known to enter the blood stream of victims, he asserted, they very seldom have been located.

Had Their Revenge

"This man is unfair to the kids of this neighborhood," read the signs, printed with red crayon on placards displayed in Council Bluffs, Iowa, lirked when a property owner kept the two baseballs he recovered from his garden, a boys' team picketed his house.

The Fairbridge Schools

Train British Children For Work On Dominions' Farms

The Fairbridge Farm Schools, which prepare British children for emigration to Canada and Australia, have begun a campaign to reach 250 new children each year and to help maintain the 1,000 children in the Farm Schools. Their plan is to help every child in need between the ages of six and 12 for whom application is made in the belief that a rural upbringing and training is the best means of repairing early ills and of fostering in the child a wise and healthy view of life.

Those who apply for admission to the schools are required to pass examinations by medical and civil authorities of the Canadian and Australian immigration offices.

Four schools are maintained in the dominions—the Kingsley Fairbridge Farm School of New South Wales, in Australia; Prince of Wales Fairbridge Farm School and the Fintry Fairbridge Training Farm in Canada.

Although the main purpose of the schools is to foster the farm crafts, those children who show that they are better suited to other careers are encouraged to fit themselves for them. When the children have completed their preparation for employment, an after-care organization helps to place the boys and girls and even to settle on small holdings those of them who have the skill, experience and a sense of responsibility.

Inherited Wanderlust

Eighty-Year-Old Daughter Of David Livingstone Has No Home

Mrs. Livingstone Wilson, 80-year-old daughter of David Livingstone, the missionary-explorer, and only living link with the great Scotsman, was entertained to lunch at the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow by the Duchess who built the model of the Victoria Falls in the Exhibition.

When she saw the plaster statue of her father which towers above the Falls she said: "Mrs. Wilson, surprised and delighted, remarked on the fine likeness achieved.

Mrs. Wilson, youngest daughter of Livingstone, was born in Bechuanaland. Brought up in Scotland, she has lived in Africa once in her life for three weeks. And she confesses to a childhood opinion that he was not dead, but only his brother.

Her father has bequeathed his wanderlust to Mrs. Wilson. At 80 she has no home, and travels all the time. Most of her life is taken up with lecturing to mission societies, and to them she shows the precious relics of her father which she possesses.

Most interesting of these is his diary, written in wax paper; and to gave out, the diary continued. Livingstone cut off the blank edges of the manuscript and used them lights. His ink he manufactured from a weed, of which the juice was red.

Dairying In India

Is Largest Industry And Of Great Importance To Country

While the statistics showing the cattle population of the countries of the world do not place India beads the list with 53,152,000 head in round figures at the last census, it may surprise many dairymen to learn that dairy farming is Mother India's largest industry. Our authority is Dr. N. S. Wright, director of the Bombay Research Institute, who has been appointed by the Government of India to hold an inquiry into Indian animal husbandry.

"India's yearly output of dairy products, Dr. Wright said, "is about £225,000,000, which is more than the value of all goods produced in India and four times as much as the output of wheat. The value of cattle labor is about £375,000,000 and of cow dung manure about £302,500,000. Thus the total value of animal products of all kinds exceeded £302,000,000 last year."

Dr. Wright is of the opinion that there is no need to run the dairy industry on factory lines. It should, he said, continue as a cottage industry. He has also made some suggestions for improving the quality and marketing of dairy produce.

Wheat Exports Down

Show Marked Decrease Compared To Total For Last Year

Overseas clearances of wheat amounted to 1,594,408 bushels for the week ending July 29, against 2,335,176 for the same week a year ago. Exports to the United States for consumption and milling in bond totalled 3,000 bushels, compared with 230,000 a year ago.

Total exports for the year amounted to 78,539,756 bushels, compared with 103,586,739 bushels the previous year, July 31, 1937. Overseas export clearances amounted to 76,623,368 against 145,866,739 bushels the previous year. Exports to the United States for consumption and milling in bond were 2,214,287 bushels compared with 43,378,132 in the preceding year.

Alarmed by the ravages of termites among Italy's ancient books and manuscripts, the Government has founded a clinic for 'sick' books in Rome.

Sandhill cranes are almost as tall as a man. 2297

IN THE SHADOW OF THE MIGHTY

Standing under the statue to the memory of Nod Hanlain, mighty Canadian sculler whose victorious career has never been equalled, Bob Pearce (right), holder of the world's professional sculling title, tells Evans Paddon (centre), Australian sculler, something of Hanlan's previous career, while Elwood Hughes (left), general manager of the Canadian National Exhibition listens with keen interest. Paddon and Pearce will race in front of the Hanlan Memorial this Fall at the C.N.E. Regatta when several scullers with international reputations will attempt to wrest the world's championship from Pearce.

Country Well Defended

Military Experts Agree Invasion Of Czechoslovakia Would Not Be Easy

The 2,500-mile front of Czechoslovakia — touching hostile territory all the way round except for 150 miles bordering friendly Rumania — is heavily and cleverly fortified.

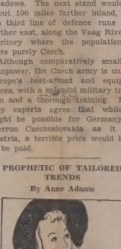
Military experts believe that despite the comparatively small size of the Czechoslovakian army, any invasion across the three defensive lines built by the Czechs would be made at heavy cost.

If the border were crossed, the first defence stand would be made about 40 miles inside the border mountains in a lovely region of idyllic mountain meadows. The next stand would be about 100 miles farther inland, and the third line of defence runs still farther east, along the Vltava River in territory where the population is more purely Czech.

Although comparatively small in manpower, the Czech army is one of Europe's best-armed and equipped forces, with a splendid military tradition and a long history. Military experts agree that while it might be possible for Germany to overrun Czechoslovakia as it did Austria, a terrible price would have to be paid.

PROPHETIC OF TAILORED TRENDS

By Anne Adams



Makes you think of First Fall Days, doesn't it?—this young shirtwaist by Anne Adams. What a fashion treat! Pattern 4749 is cause for compliments on almost every occasion, since it boasts the new soft fullness. Just imagine one making a pastel wool flannel for country week-ends, and in a dark shade for the campus. It will be a great favorite in these fabrics, and to say the same too, that you'll wear endlessly. Have the puff sleeves short or long, and the collar in soft-tone or contrast. A Sewing Instructor is included to help you over difficulties in your sewing. Do that eight-gore skirt, and buttoned-front bodice in a flash. Order your pattern today!

Pattern 4749 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3¾ yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Trip Not Improbable

Astronomer Thinks Rocket May Some Day Reach The Moon

A trip to the moon via high-powered rocket in the comparatively near future, is to-day more probable than was the invention of television, one hundred years ago, according to Dr. Peter M. Millman, in an address to the West Toronto Kiwanis Club.

Dr. Millman maintained that if scientists continue to advance as they have in recent years, regular schedules would be feasible in time to come.

Dr. Millman, although born in Toronto, has lived the greater part of his life in Japan, recently returning to study astronomy at the University of Toronto. He is at present connected with the Dunlap Observatory at Richmond Hill. He invited members of the club to visit the observatory some evening for the purpose of looking through the huge telescope at the heavenly bodies.

May Reduce Expense

Device Cuts Cost Of Operating Modern X-Ray Machines

Drastic reduction in the cost of operating modern X-ray machines required for development of high direct current voltages in treatment of cancer and other diseases was demonstrated at Winnipeg by Prof. John W. Dorney, of the University of Manitoba. Prof. Dorney exhibited two inexpensive machines, one of which turned out 100,000 volts and the other 400,000. The apparatus, which look to be nothing more than a collection of radio tubes and small transformers mounted on an oak bath, make use of vacuum tube rectifiers costing only about $1.50 each. These tubes can be replaced at any time.

Television Telephone

Now Patented Device Designed To Enable Talker To See Person At Other End Of The Line

A television telephone, designed to make it possible to see a person while talking to him was patented by Alexander Nicolson, of New York.

Nicolson said the system was primarily for inter-office communication in a single building. He suggested its use also for long-range radio-television communication.

A bell-shaped horn, resembling the early type of phonograph and radio loud speakers, contains television scanning devices for both sending and receiving, as well as a radio microphone and loudspeaker.

The Destructive Insects

Cause Many Diseases And Also Much Loss Of Food

The casualties incurred by the attacks of insects are extensive and costly. Between 1915 and 1926 insects caused a loss of $1,375,000,000 in this country, which is almost as much as the Dominion spends on war and demobilization. In the United States the annual loss is $2,000,000,000. In India insects kill six million people, and do damage amounting to $75,000,000. Dr. A. S. Neave, of the Imperial Institute of Entomology, estimates that ten per cent. of all the food produced in the world is destroyed or lost through insects.

Settled By Arbitration

Police Chief Schemeley, Franklinville, N.J., found two negroes battling in the middle of the street over a half dollar each claimed. He took the half dollar and gave each negro a quarter and a lecture on economics. The negroes departed arm in arm and Schemeley continued on his beat.

People of the United States spend approximately $50,000,000 a day for food.

Under One Flag

Accord Between France And Britain Suggests Military Alliance

If he was not indulging in a flight of oratory, and there is no reason for assuming that he was, Leslie Hore-Belisha, British foreign minister, spoke in a way which has large implications when he said that Great Britain and France are now united under 'what seems to be one general staff and one flag'."

Such words as these, coming at the close of a series of notable military and political conferences, suggest not only a military alliance but also a program for quick and effective mobilization with everything arranged except the selection of an international commander-in-chief, and that perhaps not left altogether in chance.

Naturally the details of the new military alignment are not being given out, but the fact that it exists and the words of King George last week made this evident before Mr. Hore-Belisha spoke, and is being destroyed in a way that Mussolini-Hitler alignment cannot be developed unless the jealousies and suspicions of the two dictators are healed, seems to be one of the best prospects for peace Europe has seen for a long time.—Detroit Free Press.

Bomb Proof Shelters

Could Make London's Population Safe From Explosives

London's population could be made safe from high explosive bombs for less than $435,000,000 or a little more than $50 a head, the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants declares.

The architects' report, based on the results of a year's research, states that bomb-proof shelters sunk fifty feet in London's great clay and impervious clay would be only slightly more expensive to build than the covered trenches advocated by the government's A.R.P. policy.

The trenches, it is pointed out, would be merely blast and splinter proof and would provide no effective protection against high explosives.

Plans for the proposed shelters show concrete seven feet, or more, high and six feet three inches wide, lined with steel. They would be gas-proof and contain air-conditioning heating rooms and decontamination facilities.

Profits Usually Small

U.S. Government Bulletin Shows Crime Likely Does Not Pay Much

That "crime doesn't pay" appears to be in danger of becoming one of those sententious platitudes which are the meaning of many repetitions. This would be a pity, for, as applied to the great majority of criminally inclined people, it is true literally and actually true. An illuminating proof of this fact is furnished by the government bulletin which discloses that last year in the United States the average robber got only $89.36 on the "jobs" for which he was convicted, and the average burglar, $59.19, and the average larcenist, $29.27. Yet men—particularly the gain of small sums—prefer to "get rich" by den violent death or long terms of imprisonment for such paltry gain. —Columbus Dispatch.

The Queen Mother

Has Won Imperishable Place In Hearts Of British People

London despatches state that thousands of school-children lined the embankments of the Thames to cheer the King's mother. This was to be expected, of course, for the Queen Mary has won such an imperishable place for herself in the affections of the British people that wherever she goes she is the subject of loud acclaim. The whole history of the monarchy has known no finer Queen, no better wife and mother, no more charming lady.

Prefer Home In China

Army Officers Recalled By Germany

Feel A Bit Uneasy

Apparently the officers recalled from China by request of Japan have some doubts about their return. There is difficulty in getting about their recall back home. According to the insiders that will depend on the situation in Europe and start to learn why. Some of them don't want to return. They've married non-Aryan wives in certain cases and, although they've been divorced as the law requires, they feel just a bit uneasy.—Brandon Sun

Girl Swims Baltic

A 17-year-old Danish girl, Jenny Kammerzaardh completed a 25-mile swim of the Baltic sea between Denmark and Germany in the remarkable time of 46 hours and 30 minutes. She believes she is the first person to swim the Baltic.

A London diarist tells the following:

A Nazi remarked to a Dutchman in the other day that Hitler would be in Holland in a few months' time. "Yes," said the Dutchman, "I know. The Kaiser is here already."

Poland and Lithuania, at loggerheads from the end of the war until three months ago when they reached a settlement, have now, that they get along well together. Pity more people don't try friendship.

Health League of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the opinion of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing the The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Protecting Wild Life

Writer Calls Jack Miner The Most Practical Naturalist

(By Lance Connery)

Irvin S. Cobb, beloved American humorist and story teller, used an apt phrase when he called Jack Miner "the greatest practical naturalist on the planet." Jack Miner by that by the most intensive study of wild life has the kingsville naturalist acquired his nature lore.

Now approached to his present age of 73 years, the silver-haired woodsman has been a keen student of plant and animal life. Nor has the time been wasted in aimless calculation and indiscriminate collection of statistics. His interest lies in the very practical field of providing food and shelter for such species of birds as are threatened with extermination.

Jack Miner's wild life preservation are not in the least new. Many such have been advocated by university biology experts in the past, but few were practical. It was Jack Miner who set the pace for low-cost conservation, and he continues to do so. The planned economy so characteristic of the naturalist is noted at his Kingsville headquarters, where the many flowers and trees can be cared for by but one man and a horse.

An Eccles J. Gold ex-M.P. for South Essex, said on the floor of the House of Commons at Ottawa: "Jack Miner has done more than any man for more birds than all the game wardens in the Dominion of Canada."

Humor In Court

Magistrate In England Proved He Can Be Pretty Dead At Times

"My opinion may not be worth much, but I think every magistrate should have a general knowledge of the classics and a sense of a sense of humor." said W. E. Hopkin, J.P., of Nottinghamshire.

"There is a story told of two magistrates who were summoned for exceeding the speed limit in a built-up area. When they arrived at the court there were no other magistrates present, so they agreed to try each other. No. 1 went on the Bench and No. 2 in the street below. A question was asked. 'You are charged with exceeding the speed limit. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?' 'Guilty, you Worship', 'You will be fined five shillings.' They then changed places, and No. 1 went on to the Bench. He said to No. 1: 'You are charged with exceeding the speed limit in a built-up area. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?' 'Guilty, Your Worship.' 'Now these cases are becoming far too common. This is the second we have had this morning. You will be fined thirty shillings'."—B.B.C. Listener.

Seaweed Used In Cookery

Some Ways Of Using Plant Which Is Abundant

It is a curious fact that the age at which the "high points" occur in the life of individuals and animals vary nearly with the corresponding age in man, next to whom the elephant surely comes in order of intelligence. Burmese elephants burn in captivity begin to leave their mothers and work for them by four years old, and are mischievous little boy and girl elephants to about fourteen when schooling days' age, when they start to learn in earnest how to earn their living. About 21 they grow up and are given a latch-key as it were, they are in their prime from 30 to 50, and from then onwards old age sets in until after threescore years and ten they are generally dead. A working elephant in Burma is old at fifty, but wild ones, if not embarrassed by the possession of a good pair of tusks, often live out their allotted span, and at will man, sometimes exceed it.

Early War Measures

The earliest fortifications of Armageddon have been unearthed; and archaeologists reveal that the inhabitants of the ancient city decided about 3,000 B.C., that a wall 12 feet thick wasn't protection enough—and doubled it. War apparently is the oldest as well as the costliest of arts.

Three out of every five new automobiles purchased are bought on the instalment plan according to statistics.

Dulse, a kind of seaweed, is used as an article of food in the British Isles, and when properly cooked, is

New Gold Discovery In Mackenzie District Considered Important

Ottawa.—Prospecting and mining operations in the area north of the Great Slave lake which have doubled the white population of the Mackenzie district, have produced another important gold discovery.

It is in the Francois river and Mystery lake area about 150 miles north of Hearne channel, which separates Blachet island from the north shore of the lake. Reports reaching the department of mines and resources indicate the new find is one of the most important yet made in that district.

Prospectors are now flocking into the immediate area and hundreds of claims are being staked. The gold is in the rocky, lake-strewn country typical of that part of the Northwest Territories. It is reached by air or by canoe and portage up the Francois river from Great Slave lake.

Discovery of gold at Yellowknife bay, further west along the north shore of Great Slave lake in 1935 first directed serious attention to the country around the lake. Further discoveries were made in 1936, one of them at Moberly lake, 35 miles south of Yellowknife bay, and another in the vicinity of Snare river.

The discovery at Gordon lake, 20 miles northwest of Yellowknife bay, was also made in 1936 and in 1937 another find was reported on the Beaulieu river, 28 miles west of Gordon lake.

Exploration and development work followed the discoveries in the different fields and so much interest was shown the department of mines and resources opened a sub-mining recorder's office at Yellowknife bay for the convenience of the district.

A thriving village has sprung up on the bay and on the "Con" property of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company a modern mining plant with 100-ton mill is operating.

Secrets Act Charge

Man Is Accused Of Securing Plans For A New Shell

London.—Robinson Walker, clothing merchant, was arraigned in police court today on charges of violating the official secrets act. He is accused of securing plans for a new shell can for a foreign power which, according to Crown Counsel Bernard Evans, he named as Soviet Russia.

After a brief hearing Walker was remanded until Aug. 12. The prosecutor said plans for the shell cap were obtained from an official of Vickers-Armstrong, Limited, after the latter had informed police and was instructed to pretend Walker's proposition was acceptable.

According to Evans, Walker went to the Vickers-Armstrong official, inspector John Birch, and offered him a small sum if he would let him have the plan and other data pertaining to the cap long enough to photograph them.

Birch pretended he would be glad to co-operate with Walker, but promptly informed his superiors what had occurred and the plans and the information immediately to police.

Authorities told the inspector to carry on the negotiations with Walker, the prosecutor continued. When Birch met again with Walker, who previously had allegedly said he was doing secret service work for three foreign countries, a search of premises raiding the plan would not be necessary.

Walker said he would merely like to let the Soviet commercial delegation in London have a look at the material, the Crown counsel declared.

Terrorism In Palestine

Official Tabulation Shows 210 Lives Lost During July

Jerusalem.—Terrorism in Palestine took its toll of lives during July, an official tabulation showed. Of the dead, 148 were Arabs, 60 were Jews and two were British soldiers.

A British soldier, wounded in the Nablus region during an engagement with a band of marauders, died. The number of wounded Arabs in the skirmish was officially announced at seven.

A wave of kidnapping is sweeping the central portion of the country. The kidnappers, who make it plain they are "nationalists," have probably have fatal consequences, have collected some $35,000 in the last few days.

Covers B.C. Shipments

New Price Set For Wheat Explained By McIvor

Winnipeg. — George H. McIvor, chief commissioner of the Canadian wheat board, issued a statement explaining that the wheat price of 80 cents a bushel, set by the Dominion government for No. 1 northern delivered at Fort William, also applied to shipments to the Pacific coast.

The statement said "each producer shall receive for the same grade of wheat the same price on the Fort William basis." It continued:

"The board agreed that the Fort William price of 80 cents a bushel for No. 1 northern wheat would apply to Pacific coast shipments. That is, the Fort William price is the basis of computation for shipments east and west, but the freight rate to be deducted is the rate to Fort William or the rate to the Pacific coast, whichever is the lower.

"Producers who are desirous of delivering wheat to the board should, for the time being, take a storage ticket from the elevator to which the grain is delivered, and, if required, arrange to obtain a cash advance from the elevator company on the grain so delivered and stored for future delivery to the board.

"The board agreed that farmers shipping wheat in cattle to Fort William or Pacific coast terminals must declare within a period of five days from the date of unloading if they desire that such wheat to be so board. This will be effective until the board officially announces that it is up to writing to take delivery from farmers' wheat, after which producers must declare at time of delivery whether or not such wheat is intended for delivery to the board."

Brought Quick Results

R.C.M.P. Campaign Has Curbed Cattle Rustlers In Alberta

Calgary.—The campaign of Royal Canadian Mounted Police against rustlers in southern Alberta has brought quick results, according to officials of the Western Stock Growers' Association. Few rustlers operate in the main rangelands of the south country to-day.

Alarmed by an increase in cattle thefts, the association some weeks ago requested the R.C.M.P. to assign more men to range patrol work.

Air Raid Training

London. — Operators in London's central telephone exchange are undergoing intensive training to work their switchboards during air raids and gas attacks. It was revealed. Two hundred and fifty operators of the 1,000 in the Faraday telephone building have learned to do their work with gas masks on.

No Fascist Danger In Quebec

Quebec.—Fascism in Quebec province is a "danger which does not exist" and a "myth", Premier Duplessis said during a press conference.

Locate Jade In B.C.

Victoria.—Jade, the precious rock only associated with the Far East, has been found in the open states in the Lytton area of British Columbia.

Stowaway Adventures

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Is Champion Sea-Going Hitch-Hiker

New York. — Thirteen - year - old Bobby Bing, New York's "Stowaway Magellan," sailed on the Caribbean Sea toward a free ride record equalling the distance around the world.

The youthful sea-going hitch-hiker was located aboard the Grace Line's 16-day cruise ship Santa Elena when the vessel put in at Curacao, Dutch West Indies—his fourth stowaway junket in recent months.

When the voyage is completed, Bobby will have travelled 20,160 nautical miles "on the cuff", just a few hundred statute miles short of the circumference of the globe.

Here's his record:

Two trans-Atlantic round trips, 13,768 miles; voyage to Savannah and return, 1,400 miles; latest 16-day cruise, 5,000 miles. He's due home August 15.

ANTI-JEWISH MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY ITALY

Rome.—The Italian government announced the first of anti-Jewish measures foreshadowed by the new fascist doctrine which holds that Italy's 47,000 Jews "do not belong to the Italian race."

The order barred foreign Jews from Italian schools—a measure of limited scope since it does not affect Italian Jews, and the number of foreign Jews normally attending Italian schools is not large.

Italian Jews considered the regulation symptomatic, since it disclosed the racial campaign had passed from the academic to the practical stage. Other more stringent regulations are expected to follow.

According to creditable sources, a comprehensive law governing the activities of Italian Jews is being formulated and the Fascist grand council is expected to act on it Oct. 1.

One reliable informant said the prospective racial law probably would have these general objectives:

1. Elimination of Jews from the general staffs of the armed forces, from journalism, teaching and arts such as motion pictures, literature and painting, from political and economic positions connected with the state, from the Fascist party and from Fascist syndicates.

2. Establishment of a ratio of Jews to Aryans in such professions as law, medicine and engineering.

3. Limitation of the number of Jews eligible to receive university degrees.

4. Supervision of Jewish economic activity in order to prevent large Jewish-controlled commercial or financial interests from dividing any enterprise would not be restricted.

Crop Situation

Potential Damage From Rust Has Been Lessened

Ottawa.—Crop hope in western Canada are maturing "too rapidly for optimum filling," but the potential damage from rust has been lessened, says a telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Drouth remains unbroken in British Columbia and yields of all crops will be light, the report said.

Rains which have been received abundant rainfall in the past two weeks, and warm, dry weather had been experienced from the head of the lakes westward.

Revised Trade Agreement

Signed For One Year Between France And Germany

Berlin. — A France-German commercial agreement has been concluded and here-signing and extending for one year the trade accord of July 10, 1937, and providing for inclusion of the province of Austria under the Franco-German financial scope of the pact.

Negotiations also provided for assumption of the payment by Germany of the guaranteed Austrian loans of 1933 and 1934 and also increased financial facilities such as revision of interest rates on the French subscriptions to the Dawes and Young plans reparations loans.

Flew Over Border

Berlin.—The official German News Agency announced that seven planes have violated the German frontier and flew over the German town of Glatz, more than 12 miles from the Czech-German border. The planes' occupants apparently took photographs, the agency said.

Euler On Trip To Europe

Ottawa.—Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade and commerce, has planned a trip to the United Kingdom and Europe. He expects to sail the end of this week. The minister will visit the Glasgow exhibition.

Accident To German Plane

Horta, Azores—The German seaplane Norwind, on an experimental flight from the United States to the Azores, crashed into a yacht when landing here, but the crew escaped injury. 2267

CANCER COMMISSION

PRINCIPAL R. C. WALLACE

Queen's University head, it is reported, may fill serve on the Cancer Commission which the Ontario Government will set up to investigate the various formulae and "cures" in use in the province.

Fire In Doukhobor Areas

Several Buildings Are Burned In Nelson District

Nelson, B.C.—Two buildings in adjacent Doukhobor areas were in ruins, burned within 24 hours of each other by fires believed by British Columbia provincial police to be of incendiary origin.

The Doukhobor church at Thrums, 20 miles southwest of here, was destroyed with loss estimated at $800.

The Doukhobor school at Pass Creek, 30 miles west of Nelson, was destroyed. Though an old building it would cost about $3,000 to replace.

Although the church was in the centre of a group of Doukhobor houses, the fires were not reported for some time, Sergeant S. G. Barbon of the provincial police, stated. Similarly, it said, the school fire was not reported by Doukhobors but by the forestry lookout in that area.

The Doukhobors are a religious sect of Russian descent among whom there have been intermittent outbreaks of bombings, bombings and disorders over a long period of years.

License Will be Cancelled

After September Jewish Doctors Cannot Practise In Germany

Berlin.—All Jewish physicians in Germany are to be deprived of "approbations"—licenses to practise—by the end of September, it is stated in official Reichs-Geestbalt.

The order briefly states that from Sept. 30 all such licenses will become void. It is further stated that the minister of the interior may grant exceptions allowing Jews to practise until further notice.

The order adds that in exceptional cases maintenance grants may be allowed Jewish physicians thus ousted from the profession provided they served at the front in the Great War.

The new order is described as being based on the Nurnberg racial laws, according to which Jews are only German "subjects" and do not have the status of a citizen.

The number of Jews this new drastic decree affects is estimated at between 6,000 and 7,000.

Plan Long Relay Run

Ten Boys Going From New York To San Francisco

Rochester, N.Y. — Ten Rochester youths will carry "out their home town on the map" began preparations to do it—with a non-stop relay run from New York city to San Francisco. The youths, high school students and all track athletes, plan to start from New York about Aug. 15, run in relays 24 hours a day, behind an accompanying trailer, and reach the Golden Gate city in 17 days.

Runcinan Urges Patience

Praha.—Viscount Runciman, Great Britain's unofficial advisor and mediator, counselled patience in attempts to reconcile differences between the Czechoslovak government and the nation's 3,500,000 Sudeten German

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER AT BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham is celebrating its Centenary and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester paid the city an official visit. The Royal couple are shown as they drove from New Street Station. The Duchess has been ordered by her doctors to take a long rest and the Duke and she are going on a cruise to Kenya shortly.

Franco On Defensive

Government Gains Are Reported In Catalonia

Hendaye, France. — Confronted by a new Spanish government offensive, this time against the insurgent headquarters for Teruel province, General Franco shifted air squadrons from the Ebro river front to defend Albarracin.

Several miles to the west of Albarracin, Franco's men were hastily digging new defense lines and were new barricades to meet a flanking governing thrust from central Spain. Insurgent planes were concentrated on air fields near Teruel.

In the midst of their struggle to wipe out government gains on the South Catalonia, or Ebro, front, the insurgents were caught off guard in the Albarracin sector, about 20 miles west of Teruel.

The government's push seemed to have been halted by repeated aerial attacks of the Barcelona forces maintained their foothold west of the Ebro.

U.S. Proposals Rejected

Mexico Refuses To Arbitrate Expropriation Disputes

Mexico City.—Mexico rejected the United States' proposals of July 21 to submit to arbitration the question of Mexico's failure to indemnify United States citizens whose farm lands she has expropriated since Aug. 30, 1927.

Instead, Mexico proposed a new party discussion of the issue, asserting arbitration to be "unnecessary" and "unlawful."

A note handed by Cordell Hull, United States secretary of state, to the Mexican ambassador, Manuel Ton, Francisco Castillo Najera, July 21, admitted Mexico's right to expropriate, but insisted upon prompt payment. Hull rejected informal note provided for this.

SOVIET ARMY READY TO RESIST JAP ATTACKS

Moscow. — Officials declared that the Soviet army's operations in clashes with Japanese on the Manchukuo frontier were not general war, but the public is being prepared for the possibility of an emergency.

Three weeks' fighting has cost Russia wished to reach a peaceful settlement even though a government communique warned of "the severest consequences" if Japanese "provocations" continued.

Moscow resisted calmly word about their workaday tasks and the city showed no outward evidence of the crisis.

However, newspapers, which for several days had printed only the briefest mention of Japanese-Russian fighting near the borders of Korea, Siberia and Manchoukuo, were crowded with reports of patriotic mass meetings resolutions sent by workers to the editors from groups and individuals promising loyalty to the state in defence of the Soviet fatherland.

For the first time newspapers published maps showing the location of the fighting.

Sailors of the Baltic fleet sent a message to Moscow that "the fleet is ready at order to annihilate the foe to the enemy" and demanded "merciless punishment of the aggressors."

Soldiers of the Moscow garrison—at present more than 4,000 miles from the Far Eastern front—voted a defiant resolution declaring that "evil barons bandits remember that if they attack us they will break their heads gainst granite walls of the socialist fatherland. All the government calls us we will race to the frontier and exterminate the Fascist aggressors."

An indication the Russians were not forgetting Germany in their preoccupation with the Far East was in a resolution of workers of the southwestern Russian Kiev district which was prominently displayed in Izvestia.

"We know very well that Japanese imperialists are hand in glove with German fascists. The fate of Czechoslovakia fail, Chancellor Hitler is prepared to go the way of force, if necessary, to unite all Germans along the fringes of the reich.

A man high in Nazi party councils threw prediction into words.

"Supposing the Sudeten problem is not settled to Hitler's satisfaction," he was asked. "Is Germany ready to go to a European war to gain what his ends?"

"Absolutely," was the firm reply. "Germany is ready. Our preparations have been taken into account. But we hope and trust such a contingency will never arise. We count on the realistic sense of Great Britain and France.

"Nor would we ever start a war on behalf of the Sudeten Germans. If there should be a spontaneous uprising in that region (the part of Czechoslovakia fringing Germany's southeastern frontier) and an appeal for aid were sent to us, we would not pull rally to the support of our 3,500,0000 brethren.

"Our original idea was that all Germans, no matter under whose sovereignty, now in the states bordering Germany, must in due time be re-united with the German empire."

Asked if Germany would be a good world price for wheat did not appear very bright at present, in the opinion of Lew Hutchison, chairman of the Alberta wheat pool.

In an address to members of a Calgary Service club Mr. Hutchison said that from present indications there appears every possibility of there being more wheat in the world than the world needs or at least is willing to buy at a reasonable price.

"In fact," he said, "the figure for the world's production this year exceeds the bumper year of 1928 by at least 200,000,000 bushels

among the farmers using the board as a marketing agency.

Another result of the price going to 80 cents was that the board would not handle the whole crop. Farmers would then have a choice of accepting 80 cents from the board with a chance to participate in the board's profits or a higher cash price from private grain companies.

Mr. Euler referred questions as to the government's reason for deciding on 80 cents to the wheat board which had recommended that figure.

"All circumstances were taken late account," he said, "the position of western Canada in recent years, the world situation to-day. There was a careful weighing of the position of western Canada in relation to the east."

The price paid by the board for other grades of wheat will be fixed at 80 cents less the spread for the grade, No. 1 northern at Fort William.

Minimum Price For New Wheat Crop Is Fixed At Eighty Cents

Ottawa.—Western farmers are assured of a price for their 1938 wheat on the basis of 80 cents a bushel for No. 1 northern wheat, delivered at Fort William. That is the fixed minimum price the Canadian wheat board is authorized to pay for deliveries from the crop now ripening.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the price after a cabinet meeting, said it had been recommended by the wheat board and approved by the government.

At the same time he indicated there would be no change in the marketing policy pursued by the government and the wheat board. Canadian wheat would be offered for sale continuously at world prices and there would be no attempt to hoard or seek a monopoly.

He read a brief statement prepared by Trade Minister Euler, chairman of the cabinet, which said:

"The milling and grain trades of the world are advised that notwithstanding the internal initial price of 80 cents a bushel the Canadian wheat board will continue its work of encouraging the use of Canadian wheat and will keep its price competitive on the world's markets."

"The price fixed is lower than the 87½ cents which has been paid during the three previous years the wheat board has been in existence.

It was higher than the prevailing price for futures which closed at 76¾ cents on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Thursday, Aug. 11. The October future is the market's estimate of what wheat will bring when the new crop is harvested and threshed.

Cash wheat closed Thursday at 86¾ cents. The new crop has not yet begun to come on the market, however, and the price for it in October future indicated the reduction in price the speculators and traders expect will come between now and October when the new crop, estimated as high as 300,000,000 bushels, begins moving into elevators.

Should the October future prove a reasonably correct estimate of the price which may be realized for the new crop the wheat board, and, eventually, the government, face a loss.

If the market price is not higher than 80 cents all the wheat would be bought by the board which, after handling charges, would hardly accept a lower price from the private buyers. The board would suffer an average loss on the wheat it handles of 3¼ cents a bushel, the difference between 80 cents and the October future and the fixed price, and assuming the amount handled would be 200,000,000 bushels the aggregate loss would be $6,375,000 plus the board's operating expenses.

The government, however, on the board's advice, may be confident the price on the new crop will be higher than the October future. It may expect to have the wheat delivered in which case the board would make a profit which would be distributed

Sunday Recreation

Toronto To Change Policy On The Observance Of Sabbath

Toronto.—Solicitors of the city of Toronto Sundays, observed virtually without complaint for generations (except by visitors) is to be tucked in the pocket of history, it is going to have a little fun on its day-off.

Board of control, acting at the instigation of Controller Robert Saxton, one time sandlot baseball star, ordered all recreation facilities in the city's 103 parks to be thrown open each Sunday from an hour after noon until dark.

"Talk among the city councillors, "that probably 50,000 persons will have a place to play on Sundays where formerly they were unable to get any exercise.

Now athletes can play baseball on 73 diamonds, cricket on 13 pitches, football or soccer on 35 fields, tennis on 309 courts, lawn bowls on 37 greens. Swimmers still will flock to the beaches, the city's open air pools being capable of taking care of comparatively few.

Golfers in the city will throw open 77 outdoor skating rinks, 70 hockey cushions and 15 toboggan slides.

Supply May Exceed Demand

Pool Official Thinks Outlook Dull For World Wheat Price

Calgary.—Prospects for a good world price for wheat did not appear very bright at present, in the opinion of Lew Hutchison, chairman of the Alberta wheat pool.

In an address to members of a Calgary Service club Mr. Hutchison said that from present indications there appears every possibility of there being more wheat in the world than the world needs or at least is willing to buy at a reasonable price.

"In fact," he said, "the figure for the world's production this year exceeds the bumper year of 1928 by at least 200,000,000 bushels

Statement Given Of German Policy On The Sudeten Question

Berlin.—The Sudeten question involving Czechoslovakia and the 3,500,000 Germanic inhabitants is Nazi Germany's touchstone of future foreign policy.

If the Czechoslovakian government satisfies German demands for self-government of the Sudeten minority, Nazi Germany will content herself with an economic imperialism that will make her undisputed master of central and southeastern Europe.

If current negotiations between the Sudeten leader, Konrad Henlein, and Premier Milan Hodza of Czechoslovakia fail, Chancellor Hitler is prepared to go the way of force, if necessary, to unite all Germans along the fringes of the reich.

A man high in Nazi party councils threw prediction into words.

"Supposing the Sudeten problem is not settled to Hitler's satisfaction," he was asked. "Is Germany ready to go to a European war to gain his ends?"

"Absolutely," was the firm reply. "Germany is ready. Our preparations have been taken into account. But we hope and trust such a contingency will never arise. We count on the realistic sense of Great Britain and France.

"Nor would we ever start a war on behalf of the Sudeten Germans. If there should be a spontaneous uprising in that region (the part of Czechoslovakia fringing Germany's southeastern frontier) and an appeal for aid were sent to us, we would not pull rally to the support of our 3,500,0000 brethren.

"Our original idea was that all Germans, no matter under whose sovereignty, now in the states bordering Germany, must in due time be re-united with the German empire."

"Konrad Henlein's program points to self-government for the Sudeten reich to come under Hitler's protection without physical union of German districts outside Germany with the German reich. In practice this means the Sudetens could do without Czechoslovakia whatever they think do with it, as part of Germany. They could be National Socialists just as we are.

"Should that not also demand that Czechoslovakia follow no foreign policy that is inimical to us or to which we do not agree.

"Great Britain and France simply must understand, once and for all, that Germany desires central and southeastern Europe as her sphere of influence.

"We are willing to disinterest ourselves of any of the Danube assurances that the Danubian states and other states contingent to ours, especially those with sizeable German minorities, will develop close economic relations with us and adopt or pursue no policy inimical or detrimental to Germany.

"If this plan is successful, Adolf Hitler can announce to the world that his program of uniting all German states has been fulfilled by the absorption of Austria and by assurances of border states that German minorities will be autonomous in their various districts across the German frontier."

In a more conciliatory mood he said: "Don't fear Germany will grow too strong. As regards colonies, all we ask is the return of those stolen from us at the end of the Great War. As to Europe, don't forget that France on the west, Soviet Russia in the east and Turkey in the southeast are there as factors we always shall have to reckon with—as brakes.

Sweeping Army Reforms In Great Britain Now Makes Possible Rapid Promotion

War Secretary Hore-Belisha in the British House of Commons announced a series of sweeping army reforms.

They mean the introduciton of a new democracy into the ranks of commissioned officers. A system of direct commissioning from the ranks is being introduced.

Qualified candidates will be able to obtain a completely free education at Sandhurst or Woolwich cadet colleges with no charge to full on their parents for living expenses, scholastic material, uniforms or equipment. An army career thus will be made possible for an officer without private means.

Both sides of the house gave a warm welcome to the reforms announced by Mr. Hore-Belisha.

Sir Thomas Moore, Conservative, referred to them, when the war secretary had finished, as "the greatest contribution to army efficiency since 1918."

It is understood the opening of Woolwich and Sandhurst to suitable candidate whatever means the present limitation on scholarships will be removed. In future, scholarships covering full or partial cost, of education at these military colleges will be given without limitation, wherever parents' means call for remission or education.

Another feature of the proposals concerned the abolition of the period of service subject to efficiency. At present approximately 50 per cent, of officers fail to reach the rank of major. In future, all officers in combatant arms will know on entry that they must attain that rank by the age of major in the natural course of events or they may be promoted beyond that rank.

The method of promotion by vacancy up to this rank is to be abolished. Every subaltern will become a captain after seven years. Every captain will become a major in another nine years. Every officer entering the army for the first time, can be sure of approximately 10 years of service in the rank of major if not previously promoted. The system whereby officers waiting for appointments are put on half pay is to be abolished.

Sir Thomas Moore, after praising the changes, asked the war secretary what the cost would be of putting them into effect.

Mr. Hore-Belisha said the estimated cost would be £560,000 ($1,800,000) during the first year, rising to £900,000 a year over 20 to 25 years. Cost will decrease thereafter, said the war secretary, as the number of officers is adjusted.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Hore-Belisha said a feature of the new plan is that no one will be retired as a result of them.

Gift From Goldsmiths

Beautiful Casket Of Silver Made For Princess Elizabeth

At the Exhibition of Modern Silverwork at the Goldsmiths' Hall which was recently opened by Lord Galtrey, Queen Mary purchased a beautiful silver casket for Princess Elizabeth, it was a gift from the Goldsmiths' Company. Three frolicking lambs form the handle of the cover and the rose and thistle are prominently shown.

Also at the exhibition was a piece of craftsmanship, an ivory inlaid table by Catherine Cockerell, the only London woman silversmith whose work has been accepted Nearly six thousand holes had to be pierced for inlaying the table. Miss Cockerell is famous for her designs of knives and forks—and she started by sheer chance. She was at a party and found she had a lovely set of silver forks, but no knives. So she designed and made herself some knives. Most of every important exhibition has some examples of her work.

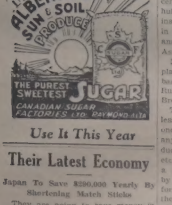
Means The Same Thing

Pick-a-Back In England Appears To Be Piggy-Back In United States

The description of the British airplane Mercury as a "pick-a-back" plane, from the fact that it is carried on and launched from the back of a mother plane, seems to disturb a number of people in that country.

One of these has written to say that in the youth the word was "piggy-back" and piggy-back it should remain. Her favorite newspaper to say that in the youth the word was "piggy-back" and piggy-back it should remain. Her favorite newspaper to say that in her

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

Their Latest Economy

Japan To Save $250,000 Yearly By Shortening Match Sticks

They are going to save money in Japan by reducing the length of matches. The Japanese match is shorter than ours in any case, and not nearly so stout. It is hardly possible to reduce its girth further without weakening it too much. So they are going to make the stick shorter by cutting off from one-thirtieth of an inch. That last one-thirtieth of an inch is thrown away. Anyhow, so the Japanese are going to cut it off and save the wood. They expect to save a million yen or $250,000 in the course of a year.

Westerners laugh at the idea of saving one-thirtieth of an inch on a match stick. But westerners have hardly got the knack to save anything. Nature has been too kind to them. Even our most economical people—even those of Aberdonian upbringing — are extravagant by Japanese standards.

Densely crowded into a group of small and mountainous islands, the Japanese have been compelled to conserve and utilize and plan in ways that have been largely possible. Every twig from their forests is turned to account, every shred of wood from their sawmills. Not a bit is wasted. Mountain sides are terraced. Rice-fields, scarcely larger, it would seem, than a pocket handkerchief, are carved out. Even the boundary dikes are made to grow something. Even cemetery space is conserved by the general practice of cremation.

But, with the Japanese economy is not parsimony and poverty is not the same as squalor. These remarkable little people have learned to substitute resourcefulness for resources, and out of their difficulties succeed in maintaining a life of dignity and astonishing richness.

They will succeed in saving something on their matches, because they know the technique. The pity of it is that in the case of Canada, that economy is that they may go further in the wastefulness of war.—Vancouver Province.

A Memorable Visit

Canadian Boys in England Spent Fortnight With Home Fleet

In May we announced that 35 Canadian secondary school boys visiting the United Kingdom under the auspices of the Overseas Education League were to have the privilege of spending a fortnight afloat with the Home Fleet during the summer manoeuvres states Canada's Weekly Letter.

This arrangement has now been completed, and a memorable experience it must have been for the favored youths. The party were distributed among four of the battleships of the fleet—H.M.S. Revenge, Nelson, Rodney and Resolution. It is worth noting that only one of the boys had his home in a maritime province, the others coming from inland parts of the Dominion and being unaccustomed to the sea and ships.

One naval correspondent who spent a week with the Canadian boys in the Revenge says they had all an elementary knowledge of the services the Navy renders to the Empire; but they will go home with a deeper understanding of all the sector service stands for. "From the admiral downwards," he adds, "every officer sought to make their stay as instructive and enjoyable as possible, and the boys were willing pupils."

Make Good Poultry Houses

Tractors Have Left Many Barns Available For Other Uses

The trend has brought with it more room for poultry. In many places where power equipment has completely replaced horses, stables have been turned into comfortable poultry houses.

In many other localities, where horses are still used, but in smaller numbers chickens have taken over most of the hay mow.

Cannot Be Explained

The League of Nations might be interested in this method of halting strife. Quarrelsome hens became meek and mild when subjected to the Morgan Memorial Farm at Athol, Mass., clamped green spectacles over the beaks. The "specs" seem to make the hens happy but nobody has explained why.

Yes, building excessive armament provides jobs. For that matter, you could keep everybody busy raising rattlesnakes.

The New Pianos

Have Everything Necessary To Create Plenty Of Noise

In Chicago's Stevens Hotel recently were the makings of a terrific hullabaloo. On display were 50,000 instruments worth $2,000,000—stock in trade of 500 exhibitors at the 37th annual convention of the National Association of Music Merchants.

Most remarkable gadgets displayed were unusual combinations of basically pianos, to be marketed by Rudolph Wurlitzer Co. and Krakauer Bros.

The Wurlitzer, which will sell for less than $1,000, has two keyboards, one for piano strings, the other for any one of twelve electrically produced tones—tube, cello, violin, flute, etc. The supplementary keyboard is a stringless one, played with chords by depressing it with the thumb and forefinger, the pressure determining the volume.

The Krakauer creation, using piano strings for its fundamental tone, has no sounding board and imitates the instrument it is in. It invents new tone colors, by electrically stated overtones. By pushing the proper combination of its 44 buttons, it can even be made to sound like a pipe organ. It contains a radio and phonograph. Price: $1,150.—Time.

Thinks Success In Sight

Fascist Chief Says They Will Win Next Dominion Election

Fascists will be at the helm of the Canadian ship of state after the elections of 1940, Adrien Arcand, national leader of the National Unity party of Canada, told a Fascist rally in Montreal.

Fascism is growing in Canada by leaps and bounds, the French-Canadian leader declared, and the National Unity party, "a new federal party," will sweep the polls in 1940, when it will be swept into power. Under the National Unity party would abolish democracy, "that Jewish system of Government." Not a newsback to be in the Country, and that "one party will be Canada."

A socialist state would be set up by the National Unity party. Trade unionism would be obligatory, but the unions would be controlled from Ottawa. Similarly, all employers would be forced to organize in professional and business corporations. Strikes would be illegal, and members of parliament, and in the reorganized house of commons, only those would be elected who won on agricultural legislation and only labor could speak or vote on labor matters.

Must Be Acquired

Good Taste Is Not Instinctive But Grows Very Slowly

C. E. M. Joad, in Scribner's, states good taste is not instinctive, but acquired. All artistic tastes are like that. The taste of the young in music is abominable, in literature execrable. Good taste grows slowly through the effort to understand what is beyond us, the endeavor to appreciate what we cannot yet understand. It is not by the use or our willingness to be bored with what is good in order that we may become bored with what is bad that we acquire good taste. Taste, in short, it is born of faith, the faith that the kingdom of beauty can suffer violence, and violence can be taken by storm, but must be approached by a process of trial and error, a willingness to learn, and the humility of the party who is to accept on faith and the judgment of others what it cannot yet dare to reject on its own.

Not Their Prisoners

But Nova Scotia Town Breaks Record With Four In Jail

For the first time in the 37 years Police Chief Freeman Crowell has been associated with the town's police force, there were as many as four prisoners in the Wolfville, N.S., lock-up recently.

But it wasn't because the Annapolis Valley town was in the throes of a crime wave, the oldest resident of the growing town of Kentville was under quarantine.

Use Of Silver

Silver has been a valuable metal since prehistoric times but, curiously, its most important commercial use in the United States is exceedingly modern. Next to the United States Mint, a producer of photo-sensitive materials reported the largest single user of silver bullion.

The death mask of Pharaoh Tutankhamen, who reigned in Egypt about 1350 B.C., has been covered with copper so that the care-worn features of this king are known.

Required Long Ticket

The longest air passenger ticket on record in London, was issued by Imperial Airways to W. L. Lang, air ministry official, who is going to Africa to make a survey for his department. It was six feet, eight inches long.

"Did you hear my broadcast last night?"

"As a matter of fact, my radio broke down halfway through."

"Is that liable to happen often?"

"They don't guarantee it."

A barrel of flour contains 196 pounds.

A Strategic Point

France Occupies Parcel Islands To Protect Colony

The occupation by France of the Parcel Islands in the South China Sea may or may not produce complications with Japan.

As a reminder that France has a far-flung colonial empire to protect it is not without significance.

The area of France in Europe is only 212,659 square miles, with a population of 42,000,000, but outside of Europe there are more than 4,000,000 square miles of territory, with a population of nearly 70,000,000, over which the French flag flies.

The French possessions in Africa cover more than 4,200,000 square miles, with more than 41,000,000 people living in them, and those in Asia, although amounting to only 300,000 square miles, are populated by nearly 26,000,000 people.

The French also still have a number of islands in American waters, as well as French Guiana in South America, and many other islands in the South Seas.

Among its colonial possessions none is economically more important than Indo-China, a vast country, a little larger than Texas, with a population of more than 21,000,000.

And it is to protect this lucrative colony from possible Japanese aggression that the French Government has seized the strategically located Parcels and warned Japan against occupying the island of Hainan, which lies within easy bombing distance of Indo-China.—Detroit Free Press.

Made Good Picket Breakers

Elephants Used To Disperse Line Hostile To Circus

In Janesville, Wis., a circus used elephants as armored tanks the other day to break a union picket line that threatened its show. Some 20,000 spectators from reaching the big top, says the Chicago Daily News. Gardner, Inc., has been a newsback to the days of Hannibal, most famed and perhaps the last general to use the beasts of burden to crush an enemy's front lines. The tuskers spread consternation in the Roman ranks until Scipio Africanus at the battle of Zama developed a simple but effective defense against them. Scipio massed his trumpeters in the rear and when the elephants charged they were met with raucous blasts of B-flat discord, become pachyderms and were stampeded harmlessly through gaps between the Roman maniples.

The union here therefore should have no difficulty in combating the Carthaginian tactics of the circus. When pachyderms take a hand in the front line, and at the approach of the pachyderms let the slide trombones blare forth a good old brassy swing number. The elephant, we predict, would pause, roll over, stamp up on their hind legs and waltz until they lost their call of the wild. Strategy would trot, trunk to tail, back to their stalls in the menagerie tent.

What's the matter with the boys referred to the Mickey Mouse defense. Everyone knows what a circus elephant can do when he hears the right kind of music; but show him a mouse, and anything may happen.

Chinese Kept His Word

Carried Out Threat When Refused Wish

Louie Goo, blind Chinese, who pleaded guilty to breaking fourteen windows in the Chinese Mission, Vancouver, on Christmas eve, when was an inmate, was allowed suspended sentence in police court.

Magistrate A. S. Wood, however, ordered that he be held in jail until arrangements can be made for his care in some institution.

Goo, suffering from diabetes, objected to the diet given him in the mission, and warned officials there that if more food was not transferred to the Institute of the Blind within 10 days he would break the windows of the premises.

Promptly on the expiration of the time limit he had set, Goo went into action and had smashed 14 windows before police arrived and took him into custody.

Bird Blamed For Fire

Alighted On High-Voltage Wire Causing Sparks To Fly

A bird responsible for a brush fire near Farmington, Utah, that destroyed 1,200 acres of watershed covering the blaze was brought under control by a fire crew battle by 100 men.

C. S. Bagley of the United States Forest Service, said the bird alighted on a high-voltage wire, causing the electricity to arc and the sparks ignited patches of ragebrush and grass.

Paradise For Dogs

The Toronto Globe and Mail says the importation of foreign dogs from England, except after they have been in quarantine for six months, has achieved two things in the past. It has abolished rabies, and it has made England the world's greatest centre of pure-bred dogs.

A new copper alloy which is almost pure copper has the strength and hardness of steel.

Ancient Babylon was proud of having a "road glistening with asphalt."

Equal To Any Occasion

French Woman Arranges Flowers For Royal Visitors To Paris

Madame Charliat, who has been in charge of floral decorations for all royal visitors to Paris since the early nineteen-hundreds, is a bright, vivacious little woman full of Gaelic wit, with a stupendous knowledge of flowers and a flair for arranging them. She was entrusted with all the floral decorations of the Palais de l'Elysee for the recent visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth, writes Noel Thompson in the London Daily Sketch.

Although it was the first time that 300 guests were seated at the great horseshoe table in the Salle des Fetes, Madame Charliat was not overwhelmed by the task of decorating it. She has done so for over 20 years, under many Presidents and I could tell you without referring to a history book.

"The last time she talked she was making garlands of deep red roses to cover crown-shaped baskets that were placed at intervals down the long table. There were 1,000 of them.

Between the crowns, which had deep red roses climbing up the sides and cascading over the table top, there was a massed carpet of red roses, trails of which adorned the table cloth, and exquisite little 18th-century Sevres dancers.

Besides the Sevres figures there were lovely crystal vases by Lalique, filled with pink roses. At the head of the table, where their Majesties sat with the President and Mme. Lebrun, the roses were mingled with the roses.

Dance was served on Sevres plates of deep blue with gold stars. For dessert there were Sevres plates decorated with every known type of bird in lovely coloring.

Daily use of Wrigley's sweetens the breath

Help improve your personality with Wrigley's Gum. Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using healthful Wrigley's Gum daily—as millions do. The children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of Wrigley's Double Mint. Take some home today.

AAAAAAAAAA

Have Never Tasted Water

Desert Animals Derive Moisture From Prickly Cactus

This interesting story by Carleton A. Schiemert appeared in Our Dumb Animals:

Dry desert sands, miles and miles of it, beat upon by a blazing sun, rainfall a rare thing—and yet there is animal life. Desert creatures that do not know the taste of water.

Kangaroo mice, hopping along in the comparative cool of the evening, lizards and horned toads are among these desert inhabitants. "Prairie dogs" have their colonies in the dry and waterless sands, drowned out of their holes by the fire but heavy downpour of rain. Even as pets they do not drink water.

But how do they live without moisture? They don't! The desert is also the home of many varieties of cacti and these are succulent, their stems and lobes filled with water, their juicy ways, particularly in the spring, being drawn off by the sun. And the desert animals learned long ago of the cactus. The kangaroo mice eat half water the barrel cactus is over 90 per cent water. The native Indians drink the juice found in the top of a barrel cactus, pithaya, in the air and as the water accumulated they would drink it from the natural cups made by the spines.

A kangaroo mouse will chew the cactus pulp—his weight in a single night—he gets all the water he needs. The desert turtle, the jack-rabbit, the lizard and gopher do the same. As for the Gila monster, he is the great cacti of the desert, a prod of a sharp bill into the side of their stems and they have a ready supply of cactus water. Mother Nature cares for her creatures thus.

Chose Poor Place

Reporter's Story Was Spoiled By Noise Of Trains

The story is told of a New York World reporter who decided to take a day off under pretense of being interviewed by Thomas A. Edison. He rented a room in the New York Central station from which to telephone the news of his interview to the city desk. The city editor, and a czar if there ever was one, came in on the receiving end. That's the last time he was fired.

"Am home in bed . . . sort of sinking spell and a splitting headache. A day of quiet will put me on my feet. . . . Yours sincerely," answered the philandering reporter.

"That's too bad," purred Chaplin sympathetically, as a locomotive, full of railroad reverberations picked up by the telephone, "but I'm afraid you'll have to get up. I'm surrounded with so many trains crashing in and out of your boudoir. Hop a local and take a Pullman. Looks off in the country. You're fired."

May Become Film Plot

1917 Halifax Explosion Would Be The Basis Of The Picture

The explosion which laid waste the city of Halifax on the 6th day of December, 1917, killing hundreds and injuring thousands of others, may form the basis of a motion picture.

E. A. Saunders, secretary of the Halifax Board of Trade, has received a request from a Hollywood film company for information on the explosion, and pictures before and after the disaster. It was believed the company may make a motion picture of explosion-wrecked Halifax in the movie capital in a film portraying the rebuilding of the city.

Divided First Prize

Identical Twins In Alberta Are Also Identical Farmers

Identical twins, Donald and Deane Sharpe, of Munson district, Alberta, have also identical farms.

In the Drumheller Junior Grain Club contest, Judge M. C. Crosbie, of the department of agriculture, divided the first place prize between the twin farmers.

The grain plots were planted on the same day, and the yield from each was expected to yield 40 bushels to the acre.

That Japanese admiral who in an unguarded moment, admitted that there is a war on over in Asia, let him out of a cellophane bag, so to speak.

Erwin Drake, the first man to drill a successful oil well in the United States and found a great industry, died flat broke.

Butter has just replaced margarine on the sailors' bread in the British Navy.

2 EXTRA CORD PLIES under the tread AT NO EXTRA COST

Extra values at no extra cost . . . that is your positive guarantee when you buy Firestone Tires. Among these are Firestone's 2 Extra Cord Plies under the tread that bind the tread and body into an elastic inseparable unit making it safe at any speed. You pay nothing for this extra feature that gives you extra safety and extra mileage.

Get the most for your money. Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. Have the nearest Firestone Dealer replace your tires today. Specify Firestone tires as original equipment when buying a new car.

LOW PRICED TIRES

No matter how little you can afford for tires go to the Firestone Dealer first. He has a genuine Firestone tire to suit every purse that will give you the safest lowest cost mileage.

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GUM-DIPPED TIRES
"MOST MILES PER DOLLAR"

Beyond The Century

One Man Reached Age Of 113 According To Scientific Tests

A French-Canadian who died early in the 19th century lived longer than any other person of whom there has been submitted to scientific tests, Dr. Maurice Ernest, biologist and expert in longevity, declared in a paid-in a letter to the London Times.

The letter was inspired by the announcement of Sir John Reith, secretary to the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society, of the discovery of a tribe in Africa which is believed to be at least 140 years old.

Dr. Ernest and other members of the Centenarian Club, which he founded to investigate the means "whereby health and vigor may be retained beyond the century," offered to reimburse Sir John the sum of £250 ($1,250) for the expense of bringing the native to London if he could substantiate his claim.

"I have spent years," the letter continued, "examining the records of alleged super-centenarians past and present, and in summarizing the results of my work I have drawn, in the opening chapter of my book, 'The Longer Life', that the extreme life limit of man is about 113 years, no age achieved by one Pierre Joubert, a French-Canadian who died early in the 19th century."

Has Been Banner Year

Gideon Society Distributed 81,000 Bibles In Last Twelve Months

During the past 12 months a casual reader of the news might conclude that the harsh voices of materiality echoed and reechoed, headlong to its doom; rushing away from the spiritual sanctuaries of unbelief. But there is another and a quieter side. At times it may seem to drown the "still, small voice" of spiritual magnificence, but in the past year, despite all its stridency, records distribution by the Gideon Society of Bibles, Testaments and Scripture portions show a most substantial increase. The yearly average over the last 30 years has been 1,000,000 copies. These have been placed beside hospital cots, in hotel rooms, in employment agencies, on school desks, in prison cells. The Gideon organization has not confined itself in pagan practices and a brazen disregard of human rights, is denying one shall wound in its refuge. Millions seek it in temporary shelters. Other millions are turning to the Bible for the redemption that no terror or cruelty of this time can dull land of unemployment or dogging, but it has been left to men even healed by recourse to the practice of Bible truths. — Christian Science Monitor.

Football And Boxing

The sport of boxing long has been regarded as one in which death is likely to come suddenly to one of the participants, but actually the mortality rate is not nearly so high as it is in football. In the last 15 years of the sport only 30 deaths have been attributed to fistic encounters. The number in football is about 15 times as great.

Sounds Like Tall Story

Negro residents of Grand Bayou, La., claimed the title of "the world's strongest baby" for four-year-old Sam Mitchell, Jr., who they describe as a second Joe Louis. The child carries a 24-pound sack of flour or two 10-pound gallon buckets of molasses with equal ease.

Drought has dried up an artificial lake near Chanute, Kansas, revealing a belt village on the bed.

The Mechanized Farm

Makes Things Better If Idea Is Extended To Home

The Lethbridge Herald says R. J. Deachman, M.P., has been motoring travelling through the West, learned from a prominent Manitoba farmer that it is easier to get a good hired man when the farm is fully mechanized.

Having old-fashioned hired man, Deachman is satisfied, is as dead as a livery stable. In his place is the mechanic, who will spend the wet days on the farm tinkering with an engine or trying to produce something which reduces the sum total of human effort necessary to effect a purpose. But the hired man is not the only one who wants a mechanized farm—the farmer's wife wants it—so does the daughter—the home must be mechanized.

All this is understandable. There will be more contentment on the farm when there are more mechanical devices to ease the burden of the farmer and his wife. When the washing and the ironing and the churning can be done by electrical devices, as it is in the city, the farmer's wife will not feel that she is a drudge, and the daughter will not flee in the city. The mechanized farm home is coming; in some parts of the continent it has already arrived.

Salt Shortage

Spanish War Causes A Difficult Situation In Newfoundland

Refusal of Spanish Insurgent General Franco to allow a Russian ship to enter the port of Bilbao has caused a difficult situation among Newfoundland fishermen.

The Russian ship was expected to bring more than 30,000 hogsheads of salt to St. John. Delay in bringing the salt added to the difficulties of the spiritual troubles of a year which a shortage while codfish were reported in abundance along the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts.

The insurgents refused to allow the ships to enter port on the grounds she had carried war materials to the Government forces. A ship of British registry was engaged to carry the salt.

Butter Production Up

Saskatchewan Output For July Sets Record For Single Month

Saskatchewan produced 4,509,705 pounds of creamery butter in July, a new record for any single month and an increase of 317,201 pounds over the July production last year, or 7.5 per cent. The total production of creamery butter in Saskatchewan for the year to date, though even the south showed a small increase.

Invents Diving "Dress"

Town Engineer Y. C. Barrington of Sydney, N.S., has invented a modern diving "dress" supposed to let untrained workmen and it is exciting praise from experts. The new "dress" is considered a big improvement over the equipment now used along that portion of the Atlantic seaboard, and it is understood the equipment will be displayed this year at the local and provincial exhibitions.

Jones—Have you ever noticed how a woman always lowers her voice when she asks a favor?

White—Yes, and raises it when she doesn't get it.

Airmail in Britain last year weighed 50 times that of the service's first year in 1924.

New Respirator Mask

Aviation Equipment Designed By Mayo Scientists Is Success

Mayo clinic scientists add a new type of respirator mask, tried out in planes flying in the substratosphere, may some day serve as a substitute for oxygen tents now used in hospitals.

Dropping out of the sky after a non-stop flight from California, an airplane landed at Minneapolis with scientific data on oxygen mask equipment expected to make an important contribution to medical science.

For seven hours and 40 minutes the large transport plane of Northwest Airlines had flown from Los Angeles and approximately one-third of the time at an altitude of 31,000 feet in order to give the crew time to test the new masks.

All this is understandable. There will be more contentment on the farm when there are more mechanical devices to ease the burden of the farmer and his wife. When the washing and the ironing and the churning can be done by electrical devices, as it is in the city, the farmer's wife will not feel that she is a drudge, and the daughter will not flee in the city. The mechanized farm home is coming; in some parts of the continent it has already arrived.

Sure To Hold

Alliance Between France And England Has Sound Foundation

One point, reliable as the North Star, stands fixed among the fluctuating currents of European policy, and it is this point of stability that is stressed and sealed by the visit to France of the King and Queen of England. The pageantry Paris puts on to welcome the Royal visitors may be less spendthrift and spectacular than the imperial parade that was prepared for Hitler. But here less need to be France does not have to exaggerate its strength and grandeur to impress the British sovereigns or to conceal such doubts and questions as lurk behind the embazoned axis linking Rome and Berlin. The alliance between countries is of any conceivable shift of circumstance or any possible combination of events. The friendship between the British entente is the one alliance sure to hold.—New York Times.

Shuns Classical Music

Only 100 000 People In Britain Like Symphony

There are only 100,000 people in Britain with a taste for serious orchestral music, and not more than 10,000 with any appreciation of chamber music, according to an estimate made by R. J. Forbes, principal of the Royal Manchester College of Music.

"In my own city of Manchester, with a population of a million, out of 1,000 000, there are fewer than 2,000 people who can bear to sit through a symphony concert," he told the Incorporated Society of Musicians at Leeds, England, recently.

The chemical industry is practically depression proof, according to one chemist, because it is continually pioneering into new industrial lines.

It has been estimated that 80 per cent. of the products made by the rubber industry are used in the manufacture of automobiles.

A philosopher is one who never gets excited no matter what happens to you.

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Are you tormented with the itching torment of eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, pimples, or other skin afflictions? For quick and happy relief, use Dr. Dennis' Dermo-Medicinal Soap. Contains Dr. Dennis' Liquid Skin Medicine. Clear, greaseless and odorless. Soothes, heals and relieves intense itching instantly. A 25c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—or money back. 36

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When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN SOROCHAN, Minister.

Sunday School ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ..	11.00 a.m.
Rhood Hills ..	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ..	3.15 p.m.
Michichi ..	8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Local Grain Prices.

(By J. J. Glass, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, August 16, 1938.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.48
No. 2 Northern	.45
No. 3 Northern	.41
No. 4	.31
No. 5	.27
No. 6	.21
Feed	.18
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.57
2 c.w.	.54
Oats—	
2 c.w.	17½
3 c.w.	.18
Ex. 1 feed	.18
1 feed	.14
2 feed	.12
Barley—	
No. 3	.18
No. 4	.16
No. 5	.15
No. 6	.14
Rye—	
2 c.w.	10½
3 c.w.	.10
4 c.w.	11½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.16
2 c.w.	1.12
3 c.w.	1.01

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	0.70½
Vancouver	0.65

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Basis in store Ft. William or Vancouver	Bid Price
No. 1. Hard	81
No. 1 Northern	80
No. 2 Northern	77
No. 3 Northern	74
No. 4 Northern	69
No. 5 Wheat	61½
No. 6 Wheat	54½
Feed Wheat	48
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	72
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	69
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	64

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs. Saturday, Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

FOR SALE

Two McCormick Binders, in good shape. Price $100 cash for the two

Apply to JOHN BATTLE,
33a 3/4 mile west of Delia.

FOR SALE

A 16-ft. McCormick Deering Swather, in good condition. Price $200.

Apply WM. GIBSON,
34a Phone 25, Delia.

Rye for Sale

A limited quantity of clean Fall Rye for sale on the Russell Gillrie Farm.

Apply to
GEORGE SMITH, Jr., Michichi.

William A. Low, LL.B.

Wishes to announce that he will Resume his LAW PRACTICE AT DELIA, and will be at his Office there on and after

September 6th, 1938

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 20c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 20c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1938

A POLITICAL BANKRUPT'S ADVICE

Bankrupt of any constructive policy to offer citizens of the province, Premier Wm. Aberhart in a statement recently issued urged farmer debtors to make immediate application to the Debt Adjustment Board for a certificate and a definite reduction of the principle sum of their mortgage indebtedness Enlarging on his theme, Mr. Aberhart said that the protection of his government covered not only debts to mortgage companies and banks, but included debts to implement companies, merchants, doctors, etc.

It will be noted that the men who have served the public faith fully and served the various local fields are specifically mentioned in the premier's statement. Coming at a time when conditions warrant some consideration for the local men who have helped out during hard times, it is not surprising that such remarks are interpreted as advising farmers not to pay their just debts.

Politically, Mr. Aberhart's exhortation can be taken as an astute move to screen the complete failure of his promises of 1935, and a bid to retain the fast-falling support to his party. Ethically, coming from the premier of a province, it can be said this is the first time in the history of Canada that a leader of a government has invited his people to a betrayal of their honor.

The most deplorable aspect of this pronouncement by the premier is that it emanates from a professed teacher of Christianity, for it is not in a sense of "least the other fellow" that the general public regards the Christian ideal, however much it has become a jibe for cynics.

It is not necessary to comment on the business arrangements of banks and mortgage companies beyond recording that it is now generally accepted that interest rates have been, and are still, too high. But the cold truth in all financial controversy is the fact that credit built Alberta. Without the credit facilities afforded by financial institutions during periods of decades, most farmers would have found the task of establishing a livelihood in the province a much harder undertaking. Indeed, in our district, it is safe to assert that the credit of mortgage companies was called upon by most settlers immediately homesteads were proved up.

Mr. Aberhart is mistaken in his estimate of the honesty of Alberta farmers. Given a reasonable deal, the average man prefers to pay his way when conditions enable him to do so, not only to preserve his own self-respect but the respect of his fellow man. The fact that so large a percentage of arrangements have been completed by negotiation in the case of mortgage companies is sufficient proof of this.

Not in the fashion advocated by the leader of Alberta's government can any community prosper; distrust between man and man is moral bankruptcy.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The declaration of President Roosevelt, speaking at Queen's University, that "the people of the United States will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire," has caused considerable world comment.

Opinion in Great Britain believes the statement foreshadows a closer alignment in world policy between the two great English speaking nations, while some United States observers affect to discover an extension of the Munroe doctrine to northern territory of the American continent. That this latter conclusion is nearer the realities of the case is perhaps the kernal of truth in all the various surmises now being circulated, for certainly no government of the United States either could or would permit standing menace to itself of foreign intrusion upon Canadian soil.

This open delaration of policy on the part of the President adds a further sense of security to the people of our Dominion, in addition to the steps being taken by the defence department, already engaged in measures for protection against possible aggression. By his statement Mr. Roosevelt has dotted the i's and crossed the t's of a decision to meet a contingency now very unlikely to arise.

It looks as though another holiday had been added to the calendar for Albertans, with the Hon. E. C. Manning exhorting us to celebrate "Democracy Day." A cynic remarked that he'd be celebrating all the time if he were so fortunate as he is drawing a salary as large as that pulled down by the Minister of Trade and Industry.

Canada Finds New Trade In Grass for Golf Links

CALGARY, Alta.—A Czechoslovakian grass known as "Red Fescue" is providing a new export commodity for ten farmers in the Olds district, North of Calgary.

It is described as ideal for golf course fairways, and the farmers are finding a ready market for its seed in the United States.

Originally it was brought into Canada from Czechoslovakia by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in the hope it might bolster forage crops.

Local and District

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Tom McKee, on August 11, a son.

* * *

Delia schools re-open on Thursday, September 1st.

* * *

A night constable has been appointed by the village council and will be on duty from now onward

* * *

W. C. Hands was re-elected delegate to the Alberta Wheat Pool for the Delia district at the election held August 15th.

* * *

W A Low, Delia's genial barrister, announces that he will resume his practice in the village on and after September 6th next.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie were visiting in Edmonton last week, and also made a trip to Gibbons where they visited with Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Dunfield.

* * *

The dance in aid of funds for the school fair, which was postponed on account of rain, was held on Friday last in the Majestic schoolhouse and was a great success.

* * *

Rev. H. D. Laitch, of Wetaskiwin, well known to residents of Delia when pastor of United Church at Drumheller, is reported to be seriously ill with peritonitis in the hospital at Wetaskiwin.

* * *

Percy Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mills, returned last week from his annual summer sojourn at the coast. Mr. Gates reports very dry weather during the season, with garden stuff scrimping for lack of rainfall.

* * *

Funeral services were held in the United Church at Craigmyle on Thursday of last week for Mrs. Elias Cranston. The deceased was an old pioneer of the district, and was the widow of the late Adam Cranston, for many years secretary-treasurer of Lawleton Municipal District during its early days.

* * *

Harvesting operations have been delayed owing to showery weather. Light hail was reported from the storm of Wednesday last week, although loss is stated to be negligible. Showers on Sunday were sufficient to delay a start early Monday, but latter has now cleared. No rainfall frost has been reported, temperature rising in the early hours rather than falling. Plenty of help is available from a considerable number of transients now in the village.

* * *

An executive meeting of the Delia Agricultural Improvement Association was held on Saturday last to consider a proposal that farmers of the district co-operate with the Neutral Hills Live Stock Board in listing livestock for sale, and for other purposes of benefit to the industry. It was decided that a meeting of all interested should be called when harvesting operations are concluded, at which time particulars of the proposed scheme can be made generally known.

Short Course at O.S.A.

I was fortunate enough to be one of the hundred and four boys and girls who attended the Short Course at Olds, in connection with the school fairs. We were all asked to give a short account of our week there.

I and several others went by train to Calgary, arriving there about 8 a.m., where we were met by Mr. Holeton and Mr. Dunn. Before leaving us by car to Olds, they drove us to St. George's Island, where we saw lovely flowers, prehistoric animals, and the zoo.

We reached the school in time for dinner, and spent the rest of the afternoon in games and becoming acquainted. I was struck with the beauty of the grounds with their lovely green lawns, flowers and trees.

We had classes morning and afternoon, taking up cooking, sewing, horticulture and bee keeping. Every one enjoyed them very much and were given many useful hints. In between classes most of us played games. There were regular rest periods, when we could amuse ourselves anyway we liked.

A very enjoyable dance was held Wednesday night. Friday night we had a concert, in which each one of us took part.

We all left at intervals Saturday morning. All members of the staff were very kind in taking so much trouble to give us such a good time.

—KATHLEEN ALLEN, Craigmyle.

The Preparing of Vegetable Exhibits

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

The lack of proper preparation of vegetables for exhibit at the country and school fairs during the fall season, has been so much in evidence during past years that the writer, who has judged at many such fairs, feels it timely to offer suggestions which may be of help to the prospective exhibitor. The scope of this article is much too limited, however, to make detailed suggestions on the preparation of the individual vegetables, and therefore a general outline only will be attempted.

The uniformity of any exhibit is of prime importance. The vegetables in an exhibit should be similar in size and shape. Too many exhibitors fail owing to the lack of uniformity in their entry.

Each specimen should be fresh, firm, smooth and free from blemish. Nothing wilted, soft, spongy or decayed should be entered for an exhibit.

Weight is taken into consideration when cabbage, melons, squash, pumpkins, onions or citrons are judged. While cornseess is always to be avoided, the heavier specimens are invariably placed first by the judges.

The size which certain vegetables should be to obtain first place is a much debated point. Many exhibitors give preference to large size rather than to quality. Invariably large size does not denote quality. Medium size in most cases is usually chosen.

Skin color distinctions are often important in vegetables for exhibit. In general the deeper shades are preferable to the lighter shades, but the color must always be typical of the variety. For instance, deep yellow carrots are preferable to light yellow. Dark red beets are more desirable than those of lighter shade. Pure white cauliflower is ranked higher than ivory or cream colored. Dark green spinach and parsley are preferred to light green.

The vegetables should be as free as possible from disease, insect injury, growth cracks, discolorations, and any abnormal or deformed growth. Among the root vegetables in particular it should be pointed out that side roots and flesh discolorations are very objectionable. The white rings in beets should be as small as possible or entirely absent. A small core is highly desirable in carrots

A proper balance is of the utmost importance in the preparation of collections of vegetables. Every kind or variety should be conspicuous, and stand out from its neighbor. This is often helped considerably by choosing shallow containers in which has been placed the green tops of mature asparagus. Crepe paper, of a color which blends with the general color scheme, also helps materially to make the exhibit pleasing to the eye.

FISH AND CHIPS HIGH IN BRITAIN'S FAVOUR

Canadian Materials Admirable, Too, for Dish Easily Prepared for Restaurant or Home Use

Hungry Britishers may buy fish and chips on Sunday—as long as they do not buy them from the fish and chip shop. Or so, at all events, it was recorded in a recent Canadian Press despatch from London regarding some of the peculiarities in legislation relating to Sunday trading in the Old Country.

Whether they make their purchases on Sundays or on other days, however, the people of Britain are good customers of the fish and chip shops. And well they might be, for the twofold reason that fish and chips are both tasty and nourishing—a reason which holds at least equally as good when Canadian fish and potatoes are used as when the raw materials come from the other side of the water.

Cooking Canadian fish for use in fish and chips is very simple. The desired quantity of fresh fish is cut into pieces of convenient size, each piece is dipped into batter, and then dropped into smoking hot fat and cooked until the batter covering takes on a light brown colour. All that then remains to be done is to drain the pieces, put them on the serving dish, and bring them to the table with the potato chips.

MAKING THE BATTER

Different cooks sometimes prefer different kinds of batter for using in cooking fish in deep fat but one recipe suggested by a cookery demonstrator on the staff of the Dominion Department of Fisheries is as follows: Take a cup of flour, three-quarters of a cup of milk, one egg, a teaspoonful of olive oil, and a quarter of a teaspoon of salt; beat the egg slightly, add the salt, oil, milk and flour, and mix well.

Numbers of restaurants in Canada frequently have fish and chips on their menus, and others could follow their example with profit. The management of one successful group of restaurants in Central Canada, for instance, makes fish and chips one of its feature dishes. In preparing, say, thirty portions at one of the restaurants in the group or chain the following ingredients are used: Eight pounds of Canadian fish and a batter made by mixing a pound and a quarter of flour, a pint and a half of milk, two eggs, and a teaspoon and a half of baking powder. It is essential, the chef in charge says, that the batter be allowed to stand for one hour before it is used.

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Golf Week in The Canadian Rockies

The Banff Springs Hotel's annual golf week to be set for August 25-27, and the contest for the long list of cups and prizes will be waged in a mountain setting so beautiful as to make the old admonition, keep your eye on the ball, doubly difficult of fulfilment.

Golf week at the Banff Springs course will see many notable U.S. and Canadian amateurs with a sprinkling of British and European entrants, fighting it out for the Edward Prince of Wales trophy, put up by former King Edward VIII, and the Willingdon cup for men. Associated Screen News cup and the Brewster trophy and a host of other coveted awards for women.

As much a social as a golfing event, Banff's golf week is the signal for a round of informal entertainment centred at the banquet Banff Springs hotel, beneath the terrace of which the great golf course winds down over the Spray River for 6,044 yards of undulated fairways and greens, a golfer's ball in the big hotel ballroom Saturday night brings the week to a close with presentation of cups and prizes.

The spectacular Banff Springs course has its fairways laid along the valley of the Bow River into which the rushing Spray dumps its green waters beneath the towering first tee. Unmatched for beauty, the course also ranks among the world's best for its length, trickiness and general smartness of design. Pictures above show the Edward Prince of Wales Cup and views of the course.